

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN

Fine Quality Job Printing.

Devoted to The Interests of All The People of Ohio County.

Subscription \$1.50 per Year.

VOL. XXXIV

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1921.

NUMBER 14

CONFERENCE CLOSES SCOTTSVILLE MEET

Assignments For Various Districts Made For Ensuing Year.

The conference of the Southern Methodist church, which was in session at Scottsville last week, has adjourned after making the following assignments of preachers:

Bowling Green District.
G. W. Hummel, presiding elder; Adairville, Virgil Elgin; Auburn, E. P. Dacan; Bowling Green Broadway, M. H. Alexander; Bowling Green Circuit, Lillburn Nevitt; supply, Bowling Green, State Street, J. A. Chandler; Cammer, J. O. Smithson; Chapel Hill, E. C. Gode; supply, East Franklin, G. Y. Wilson; Epley, E. A. Tinsley; Franklin Circuit, H. C. Ogles; Franklin Station, A. C. Johnson; Glasgow, Summers Bristol; Hiseville, R. L. Slaymaker; Horse Cave, W. R. Waggoner; Morgantown, E. E. Copas; Mumfordsville, J. H. Ealey; Richardsville, C. G. Eledge; Rocky Hill, J. W. Cassidy; Russellville Station, J. R. Savage; Russellville circuit, H. R. Gunn; Scottsville Station, H. H. Jones and B. S. Harper; Scottsville Circuit, C. P. Wadon; Smith's Grove, W. D. Milliken; Woodburn, W. E. Burdette; President Logan College, A. P. Lyons, vice president, E. R. Naylor.

Columbia District—J. Wade, presiding elder; Albany, L. A. Phelps; Bear Creek, E. G. Smith; Burksville, Owen T. Lee; Campbellsville Circuit, J. R. Marrs; Campbellsville Station, J. L. Pierce; Cane Valley, C. E. Burdette; Casey Creek, A. N. Yancey; Clinton, L. D. Sullivan; Columbia, R. V. Bennett; Elkhorn, R. H. Higgins; Fomtain Run, L. E. Woodcock; Gradyville, J. W. Hayburn; Greensburg, J. A. Johnson; Jamestown, D. T. Thomas; Mannsville, J. W. Cughran; Mills Springs, I. T. Allen; Monticello, Bedford Turner; Picketts, Claude Spikes; Pintosburg, Verner Blair; Pierce, L. C. Risen; Reno, E. C. Willingham; Russell Springs, J. E. Shoney; Sparksville, James Ramsey; Summersville, W. H. Russell; Temple Hill, C. H. Mitchell; Thompsonville, B. F. Allen; West Monticello, G. A. Wallace; Principal, Lindsay Wilson; Training School, R. V. Bennett.

Elizabethtown District—J. H. Nicholson, presiding elder; Hardtown, A. L. Nell; Big City, B. M. Dewitt; Big Springs, Ivan Allen; Bradfordsville, W. S. Hill; Brandenburg, C. R. Linton; Buffalo, Robert Johnson; Cecilham, H. J. Jarboe; Elizabethtown, J. R. McAfee; Falls-of-Rough, Sam J. Hemminger; Harboursburg, R. H. Roe; Hodgenville Station, E. M. Keeler; Irvington, W. L. Baker; Kingswood, B. H. Spurr; Lebanon Station, J. G. Akin; Lebanon Circuit, J. B. Galloway; Lebanon Junction, T. H. Handy and J. C. Hayden; Letchfield, W. C. Christian; McDaniel, J. A. Virs; Mt. Washington, E. D. Ryan; Shepherdsville, D. G. Penk; Sonora, K. K. Anderson; Springfield, D. M. Spears; Upton, J. P. Vanhoy; Vine Grove, P. P. Napier; Wolf Creek, M. D. Allen.

Henderson District.
T. L. Hulse, Presiding Elder; Beech Grove, G. W. Pangburn; Carville, to be supplied; Clay, Webb Memorial, W. P. Gordon; Corydon, W. N. Caldwell; Dekoven, B. B. Cox; Earlington, W. H. Archie; Hampton, E. L. Willingham; Hanson, F. W. Qualls; Henderson Clay Street, A. H. Gregory; Henderson First Church, J. C. Rawlings; Madisonville, J. W. Weldon; Marion Station, G. P. Dillon; Marion Circuit, C. B. Laney; Morgantown Station, Keener L. Rudolph; Morgantown Circuit, H. C. Napier; Pool Circuit, J. H. Cox; Providence, W. H. Hickerson; Roberts, J. E. Hartford; Salem, Mack Harper; Seebree, A. J. Bennett; Slaughter, S. M. Bailey and Roy McDonald; Smith Mills, D. L. Vance; Sturgis Circuit, M. M. Murrell; Toin, D. M. Capshaw; Uniontown, T. C. Howell; General Evangelist, Robert Lear.

Hopkinsville District—B. M. Currie, Presiding Elder; Allensville, W. E. Sutherland; Cadiz, George E. Foskett; Cadiz Circuit, H. S. Gillette; Crofton, R. C. Hogart; Dawson Springs, W. C. Brandon; Eddyville, R. L. Talley; Elkton and Bells, J. S. Chandler; Elkton Circuit, J. C. Rayburn; Fairview, V. M. Collins; Grand-

river, R. B. McMeen; Hopkinsville Station, A. H. Casey; Hopkinsville Circuit, L. P. Piercey; Kirkmansville, L. I. Chandler; Kuttawa, I. W. Napier; Lafayette, H. W. Hardin; Lammco, F. S. Yancey; Linton, Solomon Dycus; North Cadiz, A. L. Schanzbacher; Nortonville, Fred Glover; Pembroke, M. L. Dyer; Pisgah, A. H. Reynolds; Princeton, A. D. Letchfield; Smithland Station, C. R. Crowe; Smithland Circuit, R. T. McConnell; Trenton, G. A. Gallor; White Plains, H. M. Cottingham; Professor of Morton Elliott College, W. T. White.

Louisville District.
R. H. Gidlers, Presiding Elder; Ashberry, H. A. Pullen; Beechmont, W. E. Arnold; Bethany, J. M. Woodridge; Broadway, D. K. Peguise; Cream Hill, B. W. Napier; Davidson Memorial, E. H. Olvelace; Fourth Avenue, J. W. Johnson; Hazelwood, John A. Hayes; Highlands, E. F. Goodson; Highland Park, C. E. Carter; Hill Street, S. A. Arnold; Jefferson Street, H. P. Atkinson; Jeffersontown, W. L. Munday; Jeffersonville, F. M. Petty; Jefferson Circuit, R. H. Short; Messick Memorial, J. T. Hushung; Middletown, C. K. Dickey; Daddale, W. P. Miller; Portland, T. L. King; Rivers Memorial, J. C. Hoskingson; Union Temple, C. A. Humphrey; Virginia Avenue, H. R. Short; West Broadway, T. J. Prather; Woodburn, A. W. Stodghill; Missionary to Japan, S. E. Hager; Missionary to Africa, V. P. Henry; Conference Missionary Secretary, J. B. Adams; Superintendent, Wesley House, P. H. Ryan; Chaplin United States Army, W. P. Baird; Secretary Red Cross Work, H. T. Reed; Conference Evangelist, P. H. Davis; Conference Education Secretary, Leonard Robinson; Epworth League Secretary, E. D. Harbin; Sunday School Secretary, U. P. Moore.

Owensboro District.
Presiding elder, L. K. May; Beaver Dam, W. S. Buckner; Calhoun, L. W. Turner; Centertown, F. A. Sanders (junior preacher to be supplied); Central City Station, W. A. Grant; Cloverport, J. R. Standolph; Drakesboro, C. C. Jones (supply); Dundee, M. E. Wilcox (supply); Fordsville, F. J. Sanders; Greenville Station, W. C. Frank; Greenville Circuit, J. F. Hill; Hartford, T. T. Frazier; Hawesville, M. R. Haynes; Lewisburg, Elmer Ashby; Lewisport, F. E. Lewis; Livermore, E. S. Moore; Meece, S. L. C. Coward; Owensboro, Breckenridge Street, C. F. Hartford; Owensboro Circuit, E. R. Bennett; Owensboro Little Memorial, Carl C. Gregory; Owensboro Third Street, E. C. Lempton; Owensboro Woodlawn, W. D. Rickard; Rockport, W. F. Davidson; Rochester, D. T. Pennick; Stanley, R. E. Webb; Sacramento, E. D. Rodgers; South Carrollton, J. W. Trow; Stephensport, John Hamilton. Lay Delegates, General Conference—Judge John Gilliam, Scottsville; E. S. Boswell, Louisville; C. V. Stinson, Owensboro; W. J. Piggott, Irvington, Alternates—Mrs. J. H. Dickey, Louisville; Edward Hill, Campbellsville; Clerlen—A. R. Kasey, Hopkinsville; T. L. Hulse, Henderson; W. R. Waggoner, Horse Cave; G. W. Hummel, Bowling Green. Alternates—H. V. Bennett, Columbia; A. P. Lyons, Russellville.

I. C. TRAIN KILLS MAN

Willie Ferguson, shift clerk at the Rockport depot, was run down and killed by Illinois Central passenger train No. 143 near Rockport, at an early hour Monday morning. Ferguson's body was found lying on the track, the back of his head crushed in. He was put aboard the train and taken to the railroad hospital, at Paducah, but died Monday afternoon.

Ferguson had been employed at Rockport only about two weeks, coming there from the office at Sturgis. He was reared near Horse Branch. His remains were brought to Horse Branch Wednesday for burial.

MACHINE TURNS OVER AND MAN SHOT IN LEG

Mose Wilson, with his brother, Job and some other young men, was driving a car near Beaver Dam Sunday night, when the machine turned over and spilled the occupants. In the excitement that followed one of the men, so the report goes, was waving and flourishing a pistol when another member of the party wrested the gun from his hand and, throwing it into the machine, the gun exploded, inflicting an ugly flesh wound.

SHALL LAW OR LIQUOR REIGN?

Shall Ohio county have a reign of law or a reign of bootleggers? Moonshining and bootlegging are being carried on with amazing boldness and audacity. Lives of travelers on the public highways are endangered and the dignity of women is being openly insulted by patrons of the liquor dives. Immediate action should be taken by the good citizens of the county to stamp out this outrageous imposition. The officers of the courts stand ready and willing to arrest and prosecute these bloodsucking parasites, but the officers can not proceed without evidence. The problem is up to the citizens of the communities afflicted to ferret out evidence upon which arrests may be made and convictions secured. Courage and concerted action on the part of citizens are imperative if these bold lawbreakers are to be brought to justice. And it is time to act before the plague has further spread. The law does not contemplate nor is it practical for the officers to go out into remote sections of the county to play detective. It is the proper duty of the officers to arrest criminals and bring them to trial, but it is clearly the duty of citizens who want to protect their homes and the dignity of the community to supply the evidence upon which prosecutions can be based. The condition is already deplorable and immediate action is imperative. Act now.

CIRCUIT COURT CLOSES AFTER VERY BUSY TERM

Sets Warning Example To The Violators of The Liquor Laws.

A very effective term of the Ohio circuit court closed Thursday. A large number of civil cases were cleared from the docket, but the feature of the term was a sample of drastic punishment meted out to violators of the prohibition laws. Roy Hines of the Haines country, was found guilty in each of five cases, and given fines aggregating \$600, and jail sentences totaling 160 days. Tom Faught of the same community, against whom there was a charge of illicit distilling, was given a fine of \$250 and ten days in jail. These examples of the determination of the court to break up this vicious form of criminality should, and no doubt will, throw a scare into this character of criminals. The Commonwealth's Attorney, as a further protection of the public in the matter of bootlegging, asked and obtained from the court a restraining order against Tom Hines of Rosine, to prohibit him from selling liquor. Hines was in court and heard the Judge's warning of the consequence of his violating the order.

Criminal Trials.
Commonwealth vs. Roy Hines, five cases for selling liquor, verdict of jury in first case \$75 and 30 days in jail; second case, fine of \$125 and 40 days in jail; third case, \$150 and 30 days in jail; fourth case, fine of \$150 and 30 days in jail; fifth case, \$100 fine and 30 days in jail, making a total of fines \$600 and jail sentences of 160 days.

Commonwealth vs. Clarence Aull of Fordsville, failing to provide for his infant children, verdict of the jury one year in state prison. We believe this is the first case in which a man has been sent to the penitentiary for this offense from the Ohio circuit court.

Thomas Faught, charged with moonshining, was given a fine of \$250 and ten days in jail.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. the Beaver Dam Coal company, which had been indicated, along with all the other operating mining companies of the county, on a charge of failing to provide wash rooms for their employees, as required by a law passed at the last session of the legislature was called for trial and the defendant offered a demurrer to the indictment, which the court sustained and dismissed the action. Commonwealth's Attorney Smith at once prayed an order of appeal to the Appellate Court which was granted. So far the Court of appeals has not been called upon to pass on the validity of this statute, and Mr. Smith's action will result in an opinion from that tribunal.

Civil Actions.

Isabel Hughes vs. Riley Hughes, action for divorce, dismissed without prejudice on plaintiff's motion.

In the case of George Phipps vs. Thomas Harrison, the plaintiff was awarded judgment for \$280 with a

credit of \$65. The plaintiff held a mortgage against two mules the property of the defendant, which property the court ordered the master commissioner to sell and apply proceeds in satisfaction of judgment. Fleming Douthitt and R. B. Martin were also suing the defendant, but the court adjudged Phipps a prior claim on the property of the defendant.

In the case of Holbrook and Park vs. Erick and Lindley company, involving a claim for services in developing oil work, the plaintiffs obtained a verdict for \$957.

In the case of Pearl Dendr vs. John W. Baird for divorce, the case was dismissed on plaintiff's motion.

In the case of Ruth M. Pryor vs. George H. Pryor, suit for divorce, so much of the plaintiff's petition as asked for alimony and the custody of their children, was dismissed.

In the case of Nannie Little vs. John Walker Little action for divorce, order that attorney fee of \$50 for H. P. Taylor and \$75 for M. L. Heavrin be allowed and taxed as cost in the suit.

In the case of Minnie Taylor vs. Edgar Taylor, suit for divorce, rule issued against defendant to appear before the court and show cause why he should not pay the plaintiff \$30 a month alimony as per former order of the court.

In the case of Mary M. Stevens vs. Harold Holbrook involving a claim for damages for felling timber on the plaintiff's land, an agreed judgment for plaintiff for \$25.

In a suit to settle the estate of William (Hickory Bill) Royal, deceased, the petition set out that during his lifetime the decedent had made the following advances to his children: E. M. Royal, \$300; G. D. Royal, \$274; T. P. Royal, \$400; Inez Westerfield, \$550; T. W. Royal, \$500; J. F. Royal, \$500; Viola Crowley, \$206; N. L. Huckley, \$500. Of the estate there remains about 300 acres of land, which the court ordered the master commissioner to sell and distribute the proceeds equally among the heirs of the estate, taking due account of the advances already made.

Jurors for November Term

The names of the following citizens have been drawn for jury service at the next term of Court. They will be summoned to appear on the first day of the term, Nov. 28.

Grand Jurors.

J. B. Boyd, George Tinsley, Frank Cooper, John H. Brown, Marlen Shultz, R. C. Tichenor, W. W. Dangherty, J. P. Cambron, E. H. Taylor, C. A. Crowe, John Quisenberry, O. R. Tinsley, J. W. Albin, H. L. Taylor, Walden Haynes, Clayton Bozarth, J. Tomerlin, E. G. Harrass, O. M. Bishop, J. H. Habbitt, W. V. Renfrow, R. H. Gillespie, L. C. Morton and Stonewall Cook.

Petit Jurors.

R. Y. Davenport, Will Chick, N. G. Hunley, R. E. Gentry, John W. Thomas, C. D. Bean, Press Barnard, M. D. King, James Gray, Wm. Christian, J. V. Ralph, R. P. McDowell, L. D. Fulkerson, J. J. Parnagin, W. L. Mcvannin, W. E. Baker, A. R. Carson, U. S. Condit, J. A. Duke, Sam P. Bennett, John R. Daniel, J. E. Hean, Warren Hopper, Richard Shields, L. H. Farmer, A. E. Kate, A. S. Chinn, Mack Daniel, C. W. Roney, M. P. Faught, J. D. Helton, Fred Hoone,

R. W. Maddox, E. W. Jackson, Herbert Weserfield and W. C. Overton.

DR. RILEY WILL SPECIALIZE

Dr. A. H. Riley will leave next week for Chicago, where he will enter for a year's course in a hospital for the treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. Dr. Riley will take his family with him to the Windy City. We are afraid after taking this special course Gus will fly to high to come back to Hartford, where many of us would miss him and his interesting family.

BRECKENRIDGE DEMOCRATS FAIL TO GET ON TICKET

Republican candidates from Breckenridge County will be unopposed at the election this fall thru failure of their opponents on the Democratic ticket to file with the secretary of state forty-five days before the election their certificate of nomination as required by law.

Democratic candidates failing to file their papers include Jess M. Howard, for county judge; C. Vic Robertson, for sheriff; R. M. Hook, for jailer; and the following candidates for magistrate: Orin Hardin, Second District; J. M. Miller, Third District; A. J. Ashcraft, Fourth District, and Robert Fisher, Sixth District.

Republican candidates for the same offices who will have no opposition as a result of this slip by their opponents are Paul Basham, county judge; Curt Pate, sheriff; Virgil Goodman, jailer, and the following candidates for magistrate: W. A. Basham, Second District; E. A. Hardesty, Third District; W. J. Piggott, Fourth District, and E. J. Seaton, Sixth District.

Other candidates on the Republican ticket, including county attorney, circuit clerk, coroner, tax commissioner, representative and state senator had no opposition.

FORMER CORONER DEAD

Mr. James Bradley of Horse Branch died Sunday of senility. He was 89 years old. His remains were buried at Salem, under the auspices of the Masons, of which order he had long been a member. Mr. Bradley years ago was coroner of the county.

RAIN INTERFERES WITH SLACK—SMITH SPEAKING

On account of excessive rains during the latter part of last week and the first of this week, Judge Slack and Commonwealth's Attorney Smith were compelled to cancel appointments to speak at Hazetown, Centertown, Rockport and Cromwell.

They undertook to make the appointment at Bells Run Tuesday night, but owing to muddy and slippery condition of the roads were unable to do so, their car having stuck in the mud about three miles from Bells Run.

They will make appointments at some later date for each of these points which will be announced thru points which will be announced through these columns.

Both Judge Slack and Mr. Smith regret their inability to fill these appointments, and ask the indulgence of the people in these respective communities until such times as the weather will permit them to visit and address them.

A DOUBLE-HEADER

Cupid played a double-header game at the residence of Rev. H. E. Fuqua Wednesday. Rev. Fuqua umpired the game. The players were Noatley Jones and Miss Dana Fuqua, and Lennie Tichenor and Miss Victoria Canary. After the nuptial had declared that each of the young men had won a happy victory, both the young couples left for Louisville on a honeymoon trip.

OHIO COUNTY LITERACY

A comparative statement of the percentage of illiteracy of the counties of Kentucky, just issued, shows Ohio county in a very favorable light. The percentage of illiteracy in the county is only six percent, which is a good showing when compared with the average of the counties of the State. Warren county, whose chief city is the third most important higher educational center in the State, shows an illiteracy of nine per cent, and Fayette county, the home of State University and Transylvania, shows nine per cent of children over ten years of age can neither read or write.

UNEMPLOYMENT CAUSE FOR GREAT COUNCIL

Experts Gather To Devise Ways And Means To Assist Idle Labor.

Washington, Sept. 26.—A far-reaching plan of co-operation among employers and with Governmental construction agencies to regulate, distribute and increase the volume of employment in slack seasons is the solution of the unemployment problem contemplated by leaders in the conference of economists and captains of industry and labor opened by President Warren G. Harding today. The session adjourned to October 5, at which time the ten subcommittees will present suggestions for emergency relief.

Various plans will be considered by the conference, among them the establishment of "staggered hours" in factories, whereby the same output would be achieved by an increased number of employees working a fewer number of hours each.

In this way the available volume of employment would be distributed evenly, every employee bearing his share of the reduced demand for labor instead of some employs continuing to work full time while others remain idle.

Both Mr. Harding and Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover in addressing the conference emphasized the opposition of the Administration to any plan of relief which contemplates a further drain on the public treasury.

The broad phases of the problem as outlined by Mr. Hoover for the consideration of the conference included the following:

A determination of the volume and distribution of employment.

Emergency measures to provide employment and mitigate suffering that may arise during the coming winter.

Measures which may aid in restoring commerce and employment to normal.

Harry S. Robinson chairman of the Organization Committee, in announcing the appointment of the subcommittees at a session late in the day said it was desired they should report to the general conference not later than Wednesday, October 5. Under this programme it is expected the entire sessions of the conference will not continue much longer than two weeks.

Opening the initial session, Mr. Harding declared the present industrial depression was a "war inheritance throughout the world," adding that the results hoped for from the conference might extend beyond the borders of the United States.

Asserting there ought to be work in this country for everyone, the President described the United States as "fundamentally sound, financially strong, industrially unimpaired, commercially consistent and politically unafraid," both the President and Mr. Hoover, emphasized the need for an employment programme which would not contemplate a drain on the national treasury.

Mr. Hoover Outlines Plan.

Outlining the questions before the conference, Mr. Hoover declared "no problem can be approached adequately for solution without a knowledge of the facts." There was needed, he said, first "a determination of the volume and distribution of unemployment," then, "a determination of what emergency measures should be taken to provide employment" and "a consideration and a statement of what measures must be taken to restore our commerce and employment to normal, or to put it another way, what obstacles need to be removed to promote business recovery—the only real lasting remedy for unemployment is employment."

After the emergency measures and the collection of statistics are completed, the conference is to be re-grouped into committees whose functions will be to recommend permanent measures by which unemployment may be held to a minimum.

"The initial efforts of the conference," it was announced, "are being directed to meeting the emergency needs of the unemployment situation. Simultaneously with this, an exhaustive study will be made in order to bring out the exact facts concerning unemployment."

NEXT WAR MEANS EXTERMINATION

Chemical Armaments Threat To Races Unless Moral Sense Is Aroused.

(By K. Welter.)

London, Sept. 27.—British scientists declare the outcome of a war between Japan and the United States can be foretold with reasonable accuracy. The disappearance of the Japanese would be as complete as the dispersal of the ancient Jewish people, and the Red Man would roam again unmolested across the North American continent. For such a war would unquestionably be conducted ruthlessly and scientifically; and if the next war between two great nations is conducted scientifically and ruthlessly, the result is as clearly foreseeable by scientists today as is the result of any other experiment in physics. The combatant nations would exterminate each other by the use of new gases and rays now ready for use at a few weeks' notice in sufficient quantities for their far-reaching deadlines and swiftness of action to make the fighting in France look like an old-fashioned gladiatorial combat.

At the annual meeting of the British Association, the president of that great clearing house of scientific societies, Sir Edward Thorpe, gave a serious warning of the present state and rapid advancement of the scientific art of wholesale destruction.

Wholesale Massacres.

The governments of the United States and Japan are known to be heavily engaged in chemical research as a branch of their armament departments. Scientists here are urging the British government to do more on this line and so keep pace with the other two great powers. They declare that the American and Japanese governments have elaborate and extensive laboratories in which the pick of their chemistry research workers are employed, and that these stocks of new and otherwise unknown agents of destruction, powerful enough to insure the wiping out of the cities of America and Japan in any struggle between the two nations. Military authorities admit that, in any future war, most of the fighting will be far behind the lines, and directed against the heart instead of the limbs of the enemy country. A few American agents in Tokyo and Yokohama would massacre the whole population of those and other towns if necessary; while (simultaneously) a few Japanese agents in New York and Pittsburgh would wipe out those and other American cities that were helping to win the war.

Sir Edward Thorpe did not hold out much hope that this dull disappointing phase of warfare could be avoided. In fact we are already in that phase, having entered it on April 25, 1915.

New Horrors Invented

"The day which saw the clouds of asphyxiating chlorine slowly wafted from the German trenches towards the lines of the allies," said Sir Edward, "witnessed one of the most blood-drenched episodes in history. The world stood aghast at such a spectacle of barbarism. German culture had apparently absolutely no ethical value. Poisoned weapons are employed by savages, and noxious gas had been used in Eastern warfare in early times, but its use was hitherto unknown among European nations.

"How it originated among the Germans—whether by the direct unprompted action of the higher command, or, as is more probable, at the instance of persons connected with the great manufacturing concerns in the Rhineland, has so far as I know not transpired. From April, 1915, to September, 1918, no fewer than eighteen different forms of poison—gases, liquids and solids—were employed by the Germans. On the principle of Vespa's law, reprisals became inevitable, and for the greater part of three years we had the sorry spectacle of the leading nations of the world digging the most deadly poisons at one another that chemical knowledge could suggest and technical skill contrive.

"Warfare, it would seem, has now definitely entered upon a new phase. The horror which the Hague convention saw was imminent, and from which they strove to protect humanity are now, apparently, by the exchange and massacre of Germans, to become part of the established procedure of war."

Moral Sense Needed.

Sir Edward told about the British scientists who went to Germany when peace was signed to make inquiries concerning the German method of making mustard gas, who was told, "Why are you worrying about this when you know perfectly well this is not the gas we shall use in the next

war?" Sir Edward gave it as his opinion that it was unlikely that any of the poisonous chemicals used in the next one, and certainly not in the same clumsy form and manner. Germany opened a new era in the art of war, or rather transformed it frankly into the art of wholesale destruction, on April 25, 1915. Henceforth, more than ever, when nations are at grips, and they realize that their very existence is threatened, every agency that may tend to cripple the adversary will be resorted to.

Sir Edward only expressed the general opinion over here when he went on to protest against allowing civilization to run headlong into this now always imminent danger without safeguarding against it than The Hague Convention was against Germany's "military necessity." Unless the moral sense of the civilized world can be aroused and its influence made supreme, the nations will be committed inevitably to a course which is the very negation of civilization and which must rapidly lead to catastrophe. "He that takes up the poison shall perish by the poison." Some of the smaller nations might escape for a long time, as long as they kept out of the area, but any nation waging war scientifically, even if it has the satisfaction of exterminating its enemies at the same time Sir Edward referred to the possibility of investing the League of Nations with "real power" to save civilization from this doom, but without any great conviction. The only possible way to safety lies in the awakening of public opinion to the danger—in time!

"The moral sense of the civilized world is not so dulled but that, if roused, it can make its influence prevail," Sir Edward concluded, "and steps should be taken without delay to make that influence supreme."

There were 926,257 negro farmers in the United States January 1, 1920, according to the Bureau of the Census. In 1910 the number was 933,270.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, etc.

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE
XXVII.—FLORIDA

FLORIDA was considered America's first health resort. It was the search for a mythical Fountain of Perpetual Youth that led Ponce de Leon, the Spanish explorer, to land near the present site of St. Augustine. His rediscovery of Florida in 1513 was on Easter Sunday, hence the name, which is from Pascua Florida or Flowery Passover, which is the Spanish for Easter Sunday.

The French were the next settlers, founding a colony on the St. John's river. Spain promptly took action to maintain her ownership of this region and sent over an expedition which erected a fort under the leadership of Menendez at St. Augustine in 1565 and exterminated the Huguenot colony. St. Augustine is the oldest city in the United States. There followed a period of hostility between the English colonists in the Carolinas and the Spanish in Florida. By the treaty of 1763 Spain ceded Florida to England in exchange for Havana, which England had captured a few years previous. It remained an English colony until the last years of the Revolution when Spain recaptured it.

There were two provinces, East and West Florida. As the Spanish ruled Florida with a very loose form of government, this region became the refuge of pirates, smugglers and lawless characters. Such an element together with the unruly Seminole Indians naturally caused a great deal of trouble. To overcome this, President Monroe purchased Florida from Spain in 1819 for \$5,000,000 or about eleven cents an acre. It was organized into a territory and in 1845 was admitted to the Union.

Florida is sometimes called the Everglade State on account of the vast swampland in its southern part. It is also known as the Peninsula State and is the southernmost State of the Union. Its area is 58,000 square miles. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

325 ARE INDICTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Grand Jury Completes Investigation of W. Va., Mine War.

Logan, W. Va., Sept. 27.—Three hundred and twenty-five names were included in a blanket indictment charging murder, returned by a Logan County special grand jury. The indictments followed an investigation of recent disturbances on the Logan-Boone county border. Among the names are those of C. F. Keeney and Fred Mooney, president and secretary respectively, of District No. 17, United Mine Workers of America, and H. W. Blizzard, also a United Mine Workers' official.

In addition, 200 indictments charging insurrection and "pistol toting" were returned.

The capias in most instances will be sent to the sheriffs of Kanawha and Boone counties for service, where a majority of the indicted men reside.

The blanket indictment charging those named with being principals and accessories to the killing of John Gore, deputy sheriff of Logan County, was based on an alleged violation of the Redman act. That act classifies such deaths as murder in the first degree.

Gore was killed August 29 in an exchange of shots between armed men and deputy sheriffs in the eastern part of Logan County during the attempted march across that county of a number of men who had announced their intention to proceed into Mingo County and there protest state martial law invoked several months ago.

The special grand jury further held in the indictment that a "conspiracy to inflict bodily harm and punishment" had existed, and that as "the result of such conspiracy Gore had come to his death."

The remainder of the indictments charged "conspiracy to foment revolution and insurrection" and "the carrying of weapons in violation of the Johnson law."

Keeney and Mooney have been sought for the last three weeks, following their indictment at Williamson on charges growing out of a fatal shooting affray in that county during disorders last May.

After making his return to Circuit Judge Robert Hland the jury was discharged and the capias immediately issued.

While no announcement has been made of the date on which the men will be brought to trial, it was believed generally that the case will be taken up at the October term of Circuit Court.

Apart from the union officials, the names of those indicted were not made public.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned citizens and land owners of Ohio County, Kentucky, will on Monday, October 3, 1921, it being the first day of the regular October term of the Ohio County Court, file their petition in said court asking the Honorable Mack Cook, Judge of said court, to establish a new road in Ohio County, Kentucky, the course of which road is as follows:

Beginning at the White Run and Cromwell road; thence running a northerly course 275 yards over the Taylor Mill road along the line of T. W. McQuady and A. S. Keown's heirs; thence 110 yards in an easterly course; thence over the Keown heirs 75 yards, a northern course; thence over the lands of H. O. Awtry 165 yards in a northerly direction; thence 350 yards west; thence 420 yards north; thence over the lands of F. M. Crowder's heirs 330 yards a northern course; thence over the lands of W. E. Balze 420 yards in a northerly course; thence on the line between the lands of C. E. Crowder and Maney B. Balze 465 yards a northerly course; thence across the lands of Jenson Wilson 475 yards, a northerly course; thence across the lands of Jenson Wilson 475 yards, a northerly course to the Mount Pleasant and Renfrow road.

Witness our hands this 15th day of September, 1921.

C. S. MONRY,

Co. Engineer, pro tem.

H. O. AWTRY,

MARIE DAUGHERTY,

NANCY B. BALZE, et al.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, stunts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in White's Cream Vermifuge. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 35c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

Or words to that effect



IT BEATS the band.
THE WAY this thing.
KEEPS POPPING up.
THE OTHER night.
I BROKE all rules.
AND READ a high-brow book.
AND HERE'S a hot one.
THAT IT handed me.
"MANY OF us find.
THAT TASTE affords.
ONE OF the fairly.
DEPENDABLE SATISFACTIONS.
OF EVERYDAY living.
AND IT seems.
UPON LONG reflection.
THAT SATISFACTION.
COMES CLOSE to being.
THE LONG sought.
'HIGHEST GOOD.'
OF COURSE that isn't.
WRITTEN WITH the pen.
AND POLISH to which.

WE ARE accustomed.
BUT IT'S a mouthful.
AS YOU'LL agree if you.
JUST PUT it into good.
UNITED STATES, like this.
"SON, YOU'LL be running.
ON FOUR flat tires.
IF YOU don't hurry.
AND WRAP yourself around.
THE ONLY cigarette.
THAT SATISFIES."

"THEY Satisfy"—nothing else so well describes Chesterfield's mildness, their mellowness, their delicacy of aroma and smooth, even "body." It took the finest varieties of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos to do it—and the highest order of skill in blending them. Yet, the Chesterfield brand is a secret. It can't be copied.

Have you seen the new
AIR-TIGHT tins of 50?

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

TOPICS IN BRIEF

(Literary Digest.)

"Big loan can save Austria"—and a lot of others.—Wall Street Journal. Now if Russia gets a square meal do we get a square deal?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Never try to take the beam out of your eye if it's a subbeam.—Washington Post.

Loula and Trotsky are a combination in restraint of trade.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Won't some nice Balkan State take a mandate for West Virginia?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Sometimes a movie hero is one who sits through it.—Newspaper Enterprise Association.

The line of least resistance in Russia will be Hoover's breadline.—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.

Protect the birds. The dove brings peace and the stork brings tax-exemptions.—Birmingham News.

Probably these signals from Mars are flashes of protest against over-illumination.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot. If he armament conference runs up the S. O. S. sign, it will stand for same Old Suspicion.—Indianapolis Star.

The thing labor unions throughout the world seem to be unable to see is how hire ever can be lower.—Manila Bulletin.

The German business man probably will not regard a filled order blank as a "scrap of paper."—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Another thing that delays the return to normal is the theory that business is equipped with a self-starter.—Boston Post.

Will that unemployment conference take up the cases of the Democratic ex-office holders?—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

All the railroads but one are worrying about motor competition. That one belongs to Henry Ford.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The success of sharpshooters indicates that the buyer's strike has not yet been extended to bogus securities.—New York Telegram.

Our idea of retribution is the arrangement that requires one Congressman to listen to another's speeches.—Cleveland News.

The teeth in our laws are not the only ivory part.—Chicago Journal.

It is evident that the Slek Man of Europe can't digest Greece.—Dallas News.

The prediction of an early fall does not refer to prices.—Greenville Piedmont.

The world has too many cranks and not enough self-starters.—Columbia Record.

Anything can happen now. A Chicago telegraph messenger was arrested for speeding.—Kansas City Star.

Japan agrees to the open door in China now that she has built a high board fence around it.—New York World.

Another excellent frontpiece for a

war history would be a life-size portrait of a tax receipt.—Indianapolis Star.

Ignorance of the law is no excuse; neither, unfortunately, is the ignorance of law-makers.—Buffalo Evening News.

Japan intimates she will agree to lay down her arms if western nations will agree to keep hands off.—Manila Bulletin.

There may be a "joker" in the German peace treaty, but it certainly hasn't raised a laugh in Berlin.—Seattle Times.

Well, it will be a miracle if the world manages to raise those infant republics without spanking.—Indianapolis Star.

Eljah being fed by the ravens had nothing on Russia being fed by the American eagle.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

Ill fares the land, to hastening like a prey.

Where guns accumulate and plows decay.—Columbus Record.

Noah sent out a dove and it found a dry spot, but we fear the bird would have a harder time now in the U. S. A.—Manila Bulletin.

Just when England seems to have the Irish question settled, some Irishman asks another question.—American Lumberman.

Mexico has taken up baseball. What happened in the 1919 series convinced Mexicans that they are well adapted to it.—New York World.

Civilization is becoming barbaric, according to an English writer. So that's it; we feared it was becoming addled.—Detroit Free Press.

Charlie Chaplin says the funniest thing in America is the clothes the women wear. Yes, brevity has ever been the soul of wit.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

An Indian named Man-Afraid-of-Nothing married a white woman in Montana not long ago, and in one week after the wedding he applied to his tribe to have his name changed.—Boston Transcript.

We trust that arrangements have been made to invite representatives of the West Virginia miners to the disarmament conference.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

"Coolidge Unhurt as Platform Collapses," says a headline. But it refers to the platform on which he was making a speech Labor Day, and not the platform on which he was elected.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

We'll have to give poor Alaska statehood if we don't want her thoroughly ruined. She is being governed by thirty bureaus at Washington now.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Japanese are becoming expert in baseball, says a news item. This may account for Japan's increasing proficiency in stealing bases in the Pacific.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

The Fort Scott Tribune has reasons for believing there must be some connection between this head line, "Thousands of Barrels of Whis-

ky Flooding in the Atlantic," and this one, "Fling The Ocean to Chicago"—Kansas City Star.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in Michigan.

Mrs. A. H. Hall, Caswell, Mich., says, "I wish to thank you for your grand, good medicine, Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. We are never without it in the house, and I am sure it saved our baby's life this summer."

Mrs. Mary Carrington, Caswell, Mich., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for years and it has always given prompt relief."

BEAUTY CHATS

By Edna Kent Forbes.

If you have an absolutely perfect profile you can dress your hair any way you want, except that you should keep to simple lines in order to bring out all the beauty of your features. If you haven't a perfect profile, however, you must observe one or two rules. And when I say profile I mean not only the outline of the face and the shape of the nose and chin, but also the shape of the back of the head and the sloping line running down into the neck.

If you have a large protruding nose you will have to balance its size by a fairly large loose knot at the back of the head.

If you have a small, insignificant nose you will have to place the knot quite high on the back of the head.

If you have a large nose and a nicely rounded head you can draw the hair down to the knot on the nape of the neck.

If the line of the back of the head is flat you must build it out by putting a knot of hair back there, no matter what shape the nose may be.

If you have hollow cheeks bring the hair out over the ears and part of the cheeks. This softens and makes the face seem rounder.

If your face is round and chubby draw the hair back to show the lower half of the ear, but do not get it too tight against the head, or it will make the face seem flatter.

If your face is long, bring the hair down over the forehead, almost to the eyes. If your face is short and round show all of the forehead. If the forehead is broad.

If your features are irregular, "badly matched," as one young friend put it, the hair should be dressed very softly around the face and out over the ears and the knot placed quite high on the back of the head.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Herbine is the medicine that cures biliousness, malaria and constipation. The first dose makes you feel better, a few additional doses cures completely. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

GEN. SCOTT SEES INDIAN DANCERS

Weird Hopi Snake Rites In Underground Sanctuary For Officer.

Gallup, N. M., Sept. 24.—Gen. Hugh L. Scott, hero of many Indian battles, encountered his strangest experience among the red men when he witnessed the weird Hopi "snake dance" at the Hopi Indian reservation, in Arizona, just across the New Mexico-Arizona boundary line, according to information reaching this city today.

General Scott, accompanied by Gen. John A. Johnson and Col. J. H. Shoem, visited the reservation recently when the "snake dance," most weird of all pagan rites on this continent was in progress. The party was on a tour of inspection of government properties and was en route to Fort Huachuca, west of this city.

Twenty feet beneath the surface of the ground, in a small room hewn from the raw earth and lighted only by a flickering torch at the far end, above a sacred sand picture, sat the three white men and half-a-dozen Hopi Indian medicine men. In a pit at one side of the sacred kiva, for these men were gathered in the Hopi holy of holies, were nearly 200 rattlesnakes, the whirr of their rattles morbidly breaking the underground silence.

Bites & Infections.

One of the medicine men rose and murmured a prayer over an earthen jar of Indian oatmeal. The naked, lime-smeared body appeared ghastly as he passed the sacred ceremonial to General Scott and motioned him to it. The general touched a bit of it to his lips and passed it to his two aides, who followed his example. The army officers mumbled Hopi words, syllable for syllable, after the "snake priest" and then climbed the rude ladder to the open air above.

A solemn seriousness marked the entire proceedings.

General Scott, General Johnson and Colonel Shoem, it is believed, are among the few white men who have been accorded to privilege of witnessing to sacred rite of the Hopi snake dance. The late former President, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, is said to have witnessed the ceremony.

Worship Rattles.

The Hopi worship rattlesnakes. They believe them to be in close communication with the gods that control the weather elements. Each year several hundred snakes are gathered for the ceremony and imprisoned in the kiva for two weeks, where prayers are said over the reptiles and "messages" given them for delivery to the gods. Then the snakes are brought to the surface by the "snake priests," and the dance begins, to the accompaniment of huge tom toms. The priests grip the snakes in their teeth, just back of the heads, and thus hold them and dance for hours at a time.

A majority of the dancers are bitten during the ceremony, but none have ever been known to suffer or in any way become affected by the bite. The Indians are extremely reticent about discussing their apparent immunity from the snake bites, inconspicuously answering questions by saying that the rattlers are "friends of the snake priests."

Immunize Self.

Several theories have been advanced in explanation of the non-infection of the snake bites, but the most generally accepted one is that the dancers rub tiny bits of the venom into their skins before the dance and gradually increase the quantity until they are completely immunized. It is known that neither the rattlers nor the venom sacs are removed from the snakes before the weird ceremony is started.

Upon completion of the dance the snakes are released and according to Hopi tradition, they return to the gods beneath the earth with their messages from the priests.

RUNNING FARMS AND RUNNING RAILROADS

The Farm Under Private Ownership
In January, 1917, there was a farmer who had a good farm, which was worth \$20,000. He had good horses and live stock, with fences, buildings, wagons, mows and other implements in good repair.

In the three previous years the farmers had made a living on this farm, and after all expenses were paid found that he had made a profit of a little over a thousand dollars a year—a little over 5 per cent on the value of his farm.

He had applied sufficient fertilizer each year, and his land was in good condition for future production.

II.

The Farm Under Government Control

But, because it was necessary to help win the war, the government took possession of this farm, held it for 26 months and promised to pay the farmer a rental equal to what he had made in the three previous years.

The Government doubled the wages of the farm hands, and shortened their working hours.

It established working conditions under which it took many more men to do the same work, and under which, oftentimes, men were paid for work not done.

But the Government DID NOT put on the farm the amount of fertilizer necessary. It let the fences get into bad repair; the roofs of some of the buildings leaked. The farm implements fell into bad repair. Nor did the Government replace all the tools that were worn out.

The Government promised to pay for the damages, but up to date the farmer hasn't got all of his money, though he needs it badly to keep going.

III.

Back to Private Ownership Again

At the end of the 26 months the Government turned the farm back to its owner.

All the farmer's tools and wagons had been put indiscriminately in a pool and used on one farm or another regardless of ownership. Naturally no one had taken as good care of them as the farmer would have taken of his own implements.

At the same time the Government required the farmer to continue wartime wages and working conditions.

It would not permit him to decrease wages nor to require a better day's work without exhaustive hearings before a Government board.

The prices of his farm products had increased somewhat, but not nearly enough to cover increased wages and the increases in the cost of all his supplies—so that in 1920 he made just \$62 net profit on the farm which before the war was good for \$1,000 net profit.

At the same time the demand for his products began to fall, and for some of them there was hardly a market at any price. Then many people began to tell the farmer that he could make money if he would reduce the prices of all his products, although on account of high wages he was already selling some of his stuff without profit, and even below cost.

IV.

Parallel Case of the Railroads

This farm is imaginary, but compare it with the railroad situation.

Although the railroads could not earn their operating expenses and taxes in January and February, it was July 1st of this year before they could get any relief from high wages. And then there was deducted from their payroll only \$375,000,000—say one-sixth—of the increase of the past four years.

CANAL CUT FREIGHT RATES

In a recent test shipment of 2000 boxes of oranges and lemons from Los Angeles to Philadelphia via the Panama canal, it was proved that citrus fruits can be shipped by boat across the isthmus without refrigeration and delivered at Eastern ports in excellent salable condition. In the test some of the fruit was kept under refrigeration and some was stored with air ventilation alone. Every hour the boxes were examined to see how the fruit was standing the hot weather of the canal region, but on arrival both lots were found to be in the same state of preservation.

The big fact proved in the experiment was that it costs about 50 per cent less to transport by water than to send direct by rail. During 1920 Pacific coast fruit-growers paid out \$25,000,000 in freight charges for transportation of 47,000 carloads of fruit to Eastern markets. If all this had been sent by water there would have been a saving of about \$13,000,000. Far-sighted railway managers foresaw the present condition years ago and tried to prevent the construction of the canal. But the canal was completed and its competition has seriously disturbed the railroad magnates. The situation must be faced, however, and if railroads hope to handle any more Western fruit for Eastern markets they will have to cut their rates in half to compete with the Panama canal.

Practically all commodities have decreased in price from 40 to 50 per cent during the last year but transportation costs have increased about 40 per cent. The average freight rate on wheat at present is from 165 to 195 per cent above the rates of 1912. On corn the market price at present is 9 per cent less than in 1912 while the freight rates are about 200 per cent higher. Oats bring 92 per cent of the 1912 prices while the freight rates are from 170 to 190 per cent greater. Statistics show that with the exception of livestock, grain traffic nets the railroads the highest returns, the average profit being over 11 per cent on such shipments.

AMERICAN LEGION NEWS

Sixteen world war veterans from one post of the American Legion in Tulsa, Okla., have settled upon government homestead land in Scott County, Southern Arkansas. By cold weather, it is estimated that 100 ex-service men will have taken claims on the land. The territory which will become a settlement of world war service men, the first in America, stretches over 2,500 acres, composed of adjoining individual tracts of 160 acres each. The men have to live on the land but seven months before it becomes their property as Arkansas gives residence credit to soldiers up to two years of army or navy service.

Part of the men will spend the winter on their land, clearing timber, building, hunting and trapping, for the tracts abound in deer, fox and lynx. The sixteen who have already settled are preparing to establish a central trading point and town which they will name "Legionnaire." Four of the pioneers are married and all have had farming experience. Home-steading is now possible in the following other states: Washington, Michigan, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming, Louisiana, Alabama, Colorado, Idaho and Oregon.

A family which in itself is a thriving war veterans' society has come to the notice of the American Legion in Independence, Kas. Thirty-three able-bodied men and women call the Civil War veteran, Manna C. Bruner, by the familiar "papa." Of the lot, the father, soldier of the Union in '61, is proudest of his even dozen sons who served overseas with the American forces in the world war. Of the remainder, 20 are girls and one son was too young to fight. The oldest is 42.

The Pershing estate in Tangipahoa Parish, La., owned jointly by heirs of John J. Pershing, father of the general of the armies, has been advertised for sale for taxes, according to a letter sent the general by the editor of an American Legion magazine published in Amite, La. The editor posted sufficient funds with the parish sheriff to prevent the sale and requested General Pershing to make the estate available for colonization by his comrades who are being rehabilitated, after war wounds, for agricultural pursuits. The Pershing tract contains 100 acres of the parish's best land.

The number of civilian employees in the Panama canal zone has been reduced 40 per cent since March 4, 1921, and more than 700 former soldiers will be forced out of employment if there is not a let-up, an appeal from the canal zone to the American Legion's representatives in Washington declares. Two army officers and three civilians appointed by Secretary of War Weeks recommended the sweeping reductions in personnel.

Millady's fashionable corsage bouquet may have started life as a handful of ragweed, for disabled soldiers in Kansas City hospitals are doing a thriving business in making artificial and lifelike posies out of ordinary weeds. War Mothers of the city are teaching wounded men to color the weeds with dyes and the American Legion is helping them place the flowers with florists and gift shops.

For the return of a tattered old army rain-coat, almost worth its weight in gold because of sentiment attached to it, liberal rewards have been posted by American legion service men of Toledo, O. The cape, property of Rev. H. F. MacLano, chaplain of an infantry regiment in France, was used by him to cover the faces of dead soldiers lying in the Flanders mud and rain while their graves were being dug. It had been torn in many encounters with barbed wire while the chaplain followed his troops, but an undiscriminating thief stole it from the minister's automobile.

The body of the unknown American soldier to be brought home from France by General Pershing probably will be selected from the Argonne cemetery at Romagne, where most of the unidentified dead were interred following the fighting in the forest tangles, according to information to the American Legion shortly before the general sailed. But two per cent of the war's dead yet remain in France.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES RELATING TO THE NEGRO

When Abraham Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation it applied to those negroes only who at the time were enslaved in states in rebellion against the federal authority. The status of nearly a million slaves held in other states remained unaffected until January 1, 1866, when the Thirteenth Amendment, declaring slavery abolished throughout the

United States, became effective.

When freedom came to some four millions of men, women and children of African blood it found the most of them without property, save the meager clothing which covered them, and to even that they had but a precarious title. Of course many of them continued poor, but negroes now own 600,000 homes in this country, and more than a million farms were operated by them in 1919. They conducted 50,000 business concerns, and their total wealth was \$1,100,000,000. Not ten per cent of them could read or write when freedom came, and now 80 per cent of them are classified as literate. They have 500 colleges and normal schools, and 1,800,000 of their children are in the public schools, while the race furnishes 38,000 teachers. Property used for higher education of the race is valued at \$22,000,000, and the yearly expenses for educational purposes reach \$15,000,000. They have 13,000 churches, 4,800,000 communicants, 46,000 Sunday schools and church property valued at \$85,000,000.

Entire towns and communities are populated and locally ruled by negroes. They have succeeded fairly well in various businesses and professions. Among them are bankers, business men in all lines, members of practically all the various professions. They have proven good home-makers under favorable conditions. They are true Americans, sharing with a loyal devotion in all sort of patriotic obligations both in times of peace and in war. They bought Liberty Bonds and otherwise used their finances to help along in the great World War. They gave their sons to fight and to die at their country's call. Negroes to the number of 2,299,527 registered for service and 342,277 were inducted thereinto. Scores of them were cited for individual bravery. They filled military positions from colonels down. In the Negro Year Book the names of captains and lieutenants are recited through several pages. A larger per cent of black registrants was accepted than of whites. The black troops again fought nobly.

NOTICE

P. S. Lashbrook, et al.,
vs. Notice.
Stock Law Election in West Beaver Dam Voting Precinct, No. 14.
Pursuant to a judgment rendered by the Ohio County Court, at its regular September term, 1921, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday November 8th, 1921, same being the regular election day, a poll will be opened for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the legal voters residing in West Beaver Dam Voting Precinct, No. 14, upon the following question: "Are you in favor of making it unlawful for cattle or any species thereof to run at large upon the public highways and unenclosed lands of West Beaver Dam Voting Precinct, No. 14?"

Given under my hand, this 9th day of September, 1921.

W. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Clerk Ohio County Court

KENTUCKY WELL SUITED TO PRODUCTION OF PORK

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 26.—Kentucky is especially adapted to the production of swine because of its particular climatic conditions and the feeds which it is capable of producing according to Bulletin No. 175 which has just been revised by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station for distribution to farmers of the State. The circular discusses in detail the growing and fattening of hogs in the dry lot and on forage crops and gives the results of experiments which have been conducted by the Kentucky station in these two projects. It may be obtained free by writing the Experiment Station, Lexington.

Much of the sugar-beet seed imported into the United States comes from Germany, and is received through the port of Galveston.

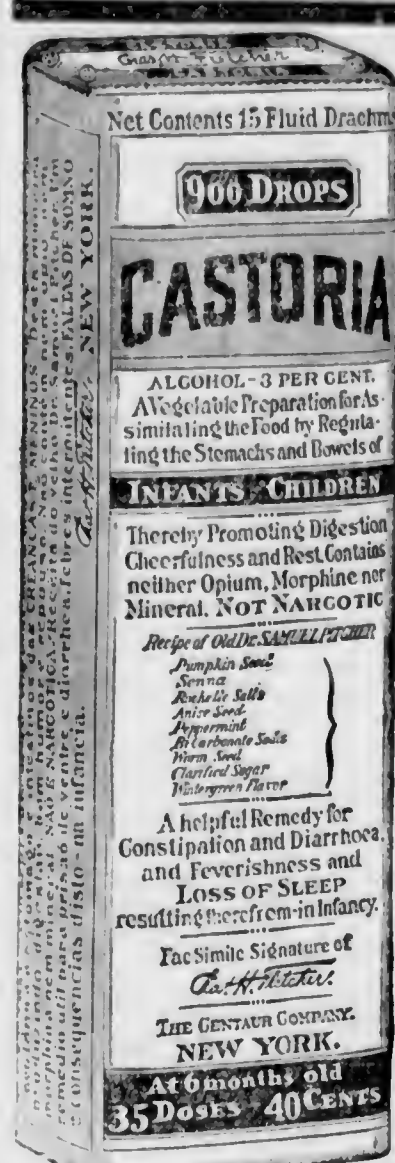
Claire—I couldn't help it. That hateful Elie said the reason I wasn't married was because no fool had proposed to me, so I told her you had.

Just What She Needed

"I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets some time ago and they proved to be just what I needed," writes Mrs. Volta Bankson, Chillicothe, Mo. "They not only relieved me of indigestion but toned up my liver and rid me of headache and dizziness that I had been subject to for some time. They did me a world of good and I will always speak a good word for them."

FISHPOND ONLY BATHTUB FOR FRENCH PRESIDENT

Paris, Sept. 24.—The mystery of what made former President Deschamps jump into a fishpond in the



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always

Bears the

Signature

of

Dr. H. H. Fletcher

In

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

A CASH OFFER

The Hartford Republican has made a special clubbing rate with the Memphis Weekly Commercial Appeal by which we will furnish both papers for one year for the low price of

\$1.75

The Commercial Appeal is one of the largest and best papers in the South and we hope to receive many new subscribers on this offer. One dollar and seventy-five cents cash for both papers. Send in your subscription now. Don't delay.

Colds & Headache

"For years we have used Black-Draught in our family, and I have never found any medicine that could take its place," writes Mr. H. A. Stacy, of Bradyville, Tenn. Mr. Stacy, who is a Rutherford County farmer, recommends Black-Draught as a medicine that should be kept in every household for use in the prompt treatment of many little ills to prevent them from developing into serious troubles.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

"It touches the liver and does the work," Mr. Stacy declared. "It is one of the best medicines I ever saw for a cold and headache. I don't know what we would do in our family if it wasn't for Black-Draught. It has saved us many dollars. . . . I don't see how any family can hardly go without it. I know it is a reliable and splendid medicine to keep in the house. I recommend Black-Draught highly and am never without it."

At all druggists.

Accept No Imitations

grounds of the presidential summer mansion at Rambouillet last year has at last been solved.

At the time the president's impromptu ducking was ascribed to overwork and nervous strain resulting from being forced to sign commitments for the execution of criminals altho an ardent opponent of capital punishment.

This was borne out by his subsequent resignation.

It now turns out that the real reason was the almost complete absence of baths in the great mansion in which the presidents of France spend their summer holidays.

President Millerand, who achieved a reputation as "the salutary president" when he ordered bathrooms installed in the palace of the Elysee

fifteen days after his inauguration, was horrified to discover when he arrived at Rambouillet that bathing facilities there were limited to one tin bathtub, vintage Henri IV, which served for the entire presidential suite.

Being a man of action President Millerand got busy, an army of plumbers appeared, and now Rambouillet Palace resembles an "every room with private bath" hotel.

But the question agitating the brains of Parisian psychologists is: How did the former president of France—including the fastidious Raymond Poincaré and the elegant Felix Faure—get along?

Surprising visits to the fishpond on dark nights are alleged to have been among their habits also.

The Hartford Republican

Published Weekly by
HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY
Incorporated

W. S. TINSLEY, Editor
and Business Manager.

Entered according to law at the
Postoffice, Hartford, Ky., as mail
matter of the second class.

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent
to a new address must give the old
address in making the request.
Business Locals and Notices 10c
per line, and 5c per line for each ad-
ditional insertion.
Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards
of Thanks, 1c per word, and 6c for
each head line and signature, money
in advance.
Church Notices for services free,
but other advertisements, 1c per
word.
Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONE

Farmers Mutual..... 59

FRIDAY,.....SEPTEMBER 30

REPUBLICAN TICKET



For Circuit Judge—
R. W. SLACK
For Commonwealth's Attorney—
CAUDE E. SMITH
For Circuit Court Clerk—
FRANK BLACK
For Representative—
IRA JONES
For County Judge—
R. R. WEDDING
For County Court Clerk—
E. G. BARRASS
For County Attorney—
OTTO C. MARTIN
For Sheriff—
G. A. RALPH
For Tax Commissioner—
ROY KEOWN
For Jailor—
NATHANIEL HUDSON
For Coroner—
W. A. HIMES
For County Surveyor—
C. S. MOXLEY
For J. P. O. C., District No. 1—
J. P. MCCOY
District No. 2—
FELIX SHAVER
District No. 3—
Q. B. BROWN
District No. 4—
J. R. MURPHY
District No. 5—
J. W. GRAY
District No. 6—
MACK MARTIN
District No. 7—
J. W. TAYLOR
District No. 1—
L. J. PICKEREL
For Constable, District No. 7—
R. H. BASHAM

Has the Hartford Herald no good
word to say for its local ticket? It
was mightily for Wilson and the
League of Nations in the campaign
last year; whence the silence in the
present campaign?

A distinguishing feature of the
opening of the Republican municipal
campaign in Louisville Friday night,
was the appearance as speakers on
the platform of Ben Brumleve and
Helm Bruce, Democrats and dis-
tinguished in the business and social
life of the city.

The Republican candidates for
county offices are making a prelimi-
nary canvass of the county and re-
port a fine feeling of interest and
harmony on the part of the voters. It
is one of the best tickets ever offered
to the voters of the county, and an
oldtime Republican majority is ex-
pected.

There is a rumor afloat that the
Democrats are planning to quietly
swap off a part of their county ticket
in an effort to save the other part,
and we want to warn Republican vot-
ers that there is no occasion for
swapping. The election of the en-
tire Republican ticket is as certain
as death and taxes, and there is no
occasion for dickerings.

The Hartford Herald set the politi-
cal pot to "biling" pretty strong this
week, and we like it because we have
the most politics to "biling." But we

do wonder that in its general blun-
dering it should have boldly charged
the Democratic city council with put-
ting over a graft deal right here at
home. But the dog days were un-
usually hot this season.

Why do we hear nothing from
"That Great Man in the White House"
who led his party into the wilder-
ness. If a Democratic press is will-
ing for him to be forgotten, why
should it not extol the great achieve-
ments of his administration? Is the
war waste and the railroad scandal
and the League of Nations dampers
on Democratic enthusiasm? Or is
it decreed that the man and all his
works are to be forgotten?

It's a hard winter coming. If we
harken to the voice of the prophets.
The corn has a heavier shuck, bark
on the trees is thickening, squirrels
are packing away nuts before they
are ripe and then there is the goose
bone and the unusual activity of the
bootleggers and ever so many other
signs, and besides everybody is ex-
pecting a hard winter. But the weath-
er sometimes has a trick of up-
setting all the prognosticators, and
we will have to wait and see.

The Hartford Herald, which as-
sumes that because a Republican did
it, it was wrong, challenges our state-
ment about the condition of the en-
tire roads. Fortunately this is a mat-
ter about which the public is not de-
pendent for its facts upon newspaper
statements. The roads are here, the
people are here, and the fact resolves
itself. Still our statement stands
that Ohio county roads are in decided-
ly the best condition they have been
in in the entire history of the county.

Railroad workers are voting
against accepting a small reduction
in wages recently ordered by the Rail-
way Labor board, and are threaten-
ing to strike. Strikes win or lose as
they are supported or opposed by pub-
lic sentiment, and the public temper
is just now hardly disposed to look
with favor on a strike of railway em-
ployees. High freight rates are re-
garded as one of the chief hindrances
to a readjustment of business, and a
continuance of war wages will not
help reduce freight charges.

Aye, we believe we did say some-
thing about the Louisville municipal
election, but we said it after the Her-
ald had rushed to the footlights and
fired off its boss pistol in defence of
candidate Harris, when two officers
of the law stated they had found
where it was mighty embarrass-
ing for a candidate for mayor to be.
The Herald knew none of the
truth or the falsity of the charge than
we knew, and we knew nothing, but,
assuming that a Democratic candi-
date can do no wrong, entered into a
furious defense.

In attacking the statement that
public opinion upheld Judge Slack
in his decision in the Ohio county
election case the Hartford Herald
betrays a woeful want of understand-
ing of a very plain statement. If it
was the law, and both the Messenger
which is usually considered mighty
good Democratic authority, said it
was, and the Court of Appeals, which
is Democratic but non-partisan on
the bench, said it was, how could any
opinion worthy of respect fail to ap-
prove his decision? Whatever pub-
lic opinion might be of the law it was
the law, and Judge Slack had no
choice but to declare it so.

The Hartford Herald solemnly as-
sures us the Republicans of Louis-
ville endorsed two Democratic candi-
dates for judge of the circuit court
because, notwithstanding a Republi-
can majority of 12,000 in Jefferson
county last year, the Republicans could
not defeat them on account of their
official records. We are glad to have
our neighbor recognize the difficulty
of defeating a circuit judge because
of his record. Judge Slack has an
unassailed and an unassailable record
in this district and, according to the
Herald's logic, the Democrats should
not have contested his reelection. If,
as the Herald assumes, the Republi-
cans of Jefferson county will support
a Judge who has done his duty faith-
fully and well, and we believe they
would, why should not the Democ-
rats of this district do likewise, and
again we believe they will.

Our farmers who are not taking
advantage of the opportunity offered
them in the services of the county
farm agent are standing in their own
light. The agent is paid for his ser-
vices out of local and national funds
and they are at the free disposal of
all the people. Mr. McInteer, our
local agent, is a very capable agricul-
turalist and can be of very great ser-
vice to the farmers calling on him.
Every farmer is confronted by prob-
lems where expert advice would mean
dollars and cents and, since this ser-
vice can be had free, he should avail
himself of it. When in doubt about
the best course to pursue the farmer
should have the agent visit his farm

or call him over the telephone and
profit by his advice. The most suc-
cessful farmers in the county consult
the farm agent oftenest. This fact
should point the way to all farmers.

The organizers of the terrifying
Klu Klux Klan are meeting with
stubborn opposition from every
quarter. Governors, mayors, min-
isters and educators everywhere are
warning the people against associat-
ing with this dangerous organization.
A recent addition to this opposition
is the respectable secret orders of the
country. Masons, Odd Fellows,
Knights of Columbus and various
other secret orders are raising a
vigorous voice of protest. Such an
order as this threatening organiza-
tion has a tendency to create prej-
udice against secret orders in general,
and this motive is moving the secret
societies to action. It is a fair as-
sumption that western Kentucky
finds the memory of possum-hunting
to fresh to make a venture with a
secret cult with a name so sugges-
tive of midnight outrages as the Ku
Klux Klan. This country does not
need masked men prowling about un-
der cover of midnight darkness un-
der the guise of adding the officers
in the enforcement of law.

This newspaper will not undertake
to advise the people how to vote on
the two constitutional amendments
affecting the public schools, but will
insist that they give the matter
thoughtful attention. Kentucky lags
painfully behind in the matter of
school progress. Something is need-
ed to give new impetus to school
work. If these amendments will
help, by all means let us adopt them.
The leading newspapers of the state
without regard to politics, the lead-
ing educators of the state without
regard to politics pretty generally
endorse the amendments. The amend-
ment providing a reservation of ten
per cent of the school fund to supple-
ment the fund of the poor schools of
the state seems to admit of little
room for argument. The other
amendment, which seeks to take the
office of State Superintendent out of
politics by making it appointive by
a state board of education rather than
by the present plan of election is less
clear in its effect, but the educators
who have given the most thought to
the question are for it, and that is
something in its favor. However,
we are not expressing an opinion, but
urging the people to give the matter
sober and mature consideration.

THE AMENDMENTS

The last session of the legislature
provided for submitting two consti-
tutional amendments, both dealing
with the public schools, to be voted
on at the approaching election.

The first amendment proposed is
intended to take the office of State
Superintendent of Schools out of pol-
itics, by making it a legislative in-
stead of a constitutional office. If the
amendment is adopted the state su-
perintendent will probably be elected
by a state board of education which
will be appointed by the governor.
Governor Morrow has announced that
if the amendment carries he will ap-
point a board of nine members, se-
lected from both political parties—the
names of which he has already
announced, which board in turn will
elect the state superintendent. The
theory is advanced that a board so
selected would be better able to se-
lect a governing officer for the
schools, than the voters who lack
both the technical knowledge and the
personal acquaintance with the
small number of men who are qual-
ified for such service.

The second amendment would set
aside ten per cent of the State's school
fund to be used to supplement the
meager funds of the poorer counties
of the state. The present school law
requires a fixed salary for teachers,
and some of the counties can not
meet this requirement with the
funds now allotted them, and it is to
cover such deficiency that the reser-
vation of the ten per cent is to be
authorized.

DEATH AT CHARLESTON S. C.

Mrs. Mattie Coppage died at the
home of her son, Mr. Travis Coppage,
at Charleston, S. C., Monday of last
week, death resulting from an at-
tack of acute indigestion. The re-
mains were brought to Leitchfield,
her former home, for burial. The
deceased was the widow of the late
John C. Coppage of Leitchfield, who
was a brother of Mrs. R. R. Wedding
of this city.

Nearly a half century ago this fam-
ily lived on adjoining farm to the
writer who, then only a small boy,
reflects with pleasing memory on the
appreciated favoritism this good
woman showed him. May her soul
rest in everlasting peace.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS

Checks have been written for all
teachers who have their reports in,
for the first month's salary and will
be mailed out when so ordered by the
County Board. 1411
E. S. HOWARD S. S. O. C.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

The present county administration
has accomplished marked improve-
ment of county affairs along many
useful lines, and the following men-
tioned public improvements are of-
fered in evidence of such action:

Road construction work comes first
in importance in the achievements of
the administration. The present of-
ficials do not claim all the honor for
this condition. The times demand ad-
vanced methods of road construction.
This advancement was begun under
the administration of Judge Wed-
ding, continued through that of
Judge Wilson, but was brought to its
greatest perfection under the ad-
ministration of Judge Cook. Dur-
ing the four years of the present ad-
ministration many miles of graded
roads have been constructed, all the
important highways of the county
have been brought to a higher stand-
ard than was ever known before, and
for the first time it became possible
to use automobile transportation on
all the principal roads of the county.

The following principal roads have
been widened, grades cut down and
drained until vehicles, animal and
power drawn, felt safe to venture on
them for travel. Among these are
the Hartford and Fordville, Duane
and Narrows, Owensboro and Mor-
gantown, across the entire county,
the Mogan and Whitesville, Beaver
Dam and Rochester, South Carroll-
ton and Centertown, practically all
roads in point Pleasant precincts, Ow-
ensboro and Leitchfield, road from
Davless county line to Brocktonville,
line at Askins, Hartford to Horse
Branch by way of Rosine, Arnold to
Gaistown and to Cromwell, Prentiss
to Beaver Dam and Fordville and
"lover's" road. Also twelve miles
of state aid road of the Hartford and
Pleasant Ridge division and the Har-
ford and Hardinsburg road, have
been constructed, which compares fa-
vorably with any grade roads of the
state.

The fiscal court in this time has
procured for the county for the pur-
pose of road grading three tractors
and about a dozen road ditchers and
graders, the effects of which are
plainly apparent in the roads of the
various sections of the county. Man-
y miles of levees have been graded
above flood stage, grades cut down
and new routes found around ob-
structing hills, and all of these im-
provements have been made and paid
for in the face of the highest prices
for labor and material ever experi-
enced in the history of the county.

In addition to this important road
work the fiscal court has made many
other advances in public improve-
ment that reflect credit alike upon
the court and the county. Among
these may be mentioned the removal
of the filthy and unsanitary public
toilet from the second floor of the
court house, which had for years
made the room on the floor below
unsuited for use, and which is now
being used by the tax commissioner,
the arrangement for coal storage in
the basement of the courthouse with
a concrete approach to it without
damage to the courthouse yard.

The present administration found
the county jail a rusty rattle trap
that confined only such prisoners as
preferred getting their lodging and
meals at the expense of the county
instead of working for them, and fitted
it with the latest steel caging,
which now makes it one of the safest
county prisons in the state.

One of the most useful institutions
inaugurated by the present fiscal
court is the public rest room, where
ladies from out in the county
after making their purchases from
the stores or attending the courts
may, while waiting for their train or
other means of conveyances home,
repair to wait for such accommoda-
tions. The city indeed pays for the
matron in charge but the fiscal court
defrays the expense of the rent of
the building.

The Alms house, which had been
distant spring for use of the inmates
painted, repairs made and the prop-
erty generally put in good condition.
Water was formerly carried from a
distant spring for use of the inmates
and keeper, and this condition
has been remedied by supplying a
well of good water on the premises.

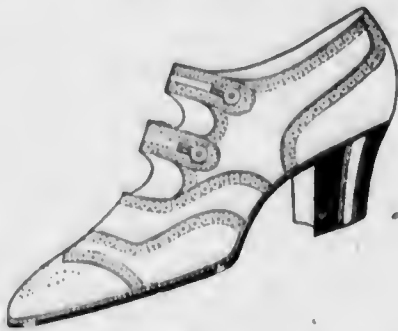
Many of the road improvements
have been made possible by the co-
operation of the people living along
the roads so improved, who split the
expense fifty-fifty with the county
authorities. But the laudation of this
movement was due to members of
the county administration.

The water graft charge against the
county administration exists rather
in the minds of those having water
on the brain than in any misman-
agement of this problem. If any one
knows of any grafting having been
put over on the good county of Ohio
he is not a good citizen unless he goes
before the courts and gives evidence
that will result in prosecution of
those responsible for it, and he
should put up or shut up.

A MEMBER OF THE FISCAL
COURT.

Queen Quality

SHOES



THERE are no
other shoes with
the Queen Quality rep-
utation for the solid
worth, and fit, and
stylish character seen
even in the most con-
servative models.

No other shoes af-
ford so wide a range of
choice, or meet so many
varied needs as those
featured by Queen
Quality agencies.

No woman need pay
extravagant prices to-
day, for Queen Qual-
ity shoes—mostly eight
to twelve dollars—of-
fer such quality, style
and comfort in their ex-
clusive features that to
buy them today is true
economy.

COOPER BROS.,

BEAVER DAM, KY.

Attention! Ladies and Gentlemen!

NEW LIFE FOR OLD CLOTHES



When Cleaned and Pressed on
the Hoffman Sanitary
Steam Press.

We have the best equipped and most up-to-date cleaning and
pressing establishment in this section of the state. Prompt and
first-class service guaranteed. Special attention given to parcel post
packages. We give 24-hour service and all work guaranteed.

OUR PRICES
Cleaned and Pressed

MEN'S LIST

Men's Suits (2 piece)	\$1.50
Men's Suits (3 piece)	\$1.75
Overcoats, medium	\$1.50
Overcoats, heavy and long	\$1.75

LADIES' LIST

Dresses, plain	\$1.50
Dresses, with drape	\$1.75
Dresses, fancy	\$2.25
Coat Suits, plain	\$1.50
Coat Suits, with drape	\$1.75
Skirts, pinstriped	\$1.00 up
Coats, long	\$1.50
Velvet Suits Steamed	\$3.00
Waist, fancy75

SUNSHINE CLEANING & PRESSING CO.,
RHODES & LONG, Props.
Leitchfield, Kentucky.

Chevrolet Prices!

F. B. Touring	\$975.00
F. B. Roadster	975.00
490 Touring	525.00
490 Roadster	525.00
490 Light Delivery Truck	525.00

All prices f. o. b. Factory.

Taylor & Morris Motor Co.

Hartford, Ky.



Buying Hosiery and Underwear With Perfect Confidence of Future Service and Satisfaction

In all their dealings with this store we want our customers to realize that value, service and satisfaction are things that they can absolutely depend upon getting.

We select our merchandise with this thought ever in mind; consequently when we recommend

Allen A Black Cat Hosiery



The Maker's Mark of Identification on Cooper's-Bennington Spring Needle Underwear for Men and Boys and on Black Cat Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

we are promising a service that is far above the ordinary; vastly better, in fact, than can be found elsewhere.

ALLEN A. Black Cat Hosiery for Men, Women and Children, in silk, flannel, wool or cotton, represents a hosiery value that is genuine. It is sold in the better class stores everywhere; and best of all, it actually costs no more than any high grade merchandise of this character ought to cost.

Most men—and women—these days have pretty clearly defined ideas regarding the quality of things they buy to wear or to furnish the home. It is this class of buyers we like to cater to. The more they know about these things the more readily do they appreciate the superior fit, style, quality, value and service of ALLEN A. merchandise—which we sell.

FAIR & COMPANY
The Fair Dealers.

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

PERSONAL NEWS AND SOCIAL EVENTS

Rye and Grass Seed for sale by W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Deed and mortgage forms for sale at the Republican office.

Dr. J. A. Duff of Dundee, was among our visitors Tuesday.

Mr. Jimmie Miller of Horse Branch, is seriously ill of heart trouble.

Miss Veneta Barnard of Dundee, spent last week visiting at Breun and Greenville.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Milligan of Noreck, are visiting relatives in Owensboro this week.

Attorney M. L. Heavrin left Wednesday for Mississippi, to attend to some legal business for a client.

Miss Emilie Pendleton went to Louisville yesterday to spend the week-end with friends and relatives.

Superintendent Howard has received a supply of blackboard slating which may be had by schools in need of it.

Miss Mary Warren Collins returned to Louisville Sunday, after spending the summer with her parents here.

Revs. Wigginton of Island, and Mauzy of Fordville, are conducting a meeting at the Clinton Baptist church.

Mrs. W. O. Woodring left Friday for Terre Haute, Indiana, in response to a wire announcing the serious illness of her sister.

Alvis S. Bennett, chairman of the State Workmen's Compensation Board, Louisville, was in Hartford from Saturday until Tuesday.

Mr. Virgil Gary, an independent candidate for magistrate in the Cronwell district, is one Democrat who is strong on a non-partisan judiciary.

Miss Pauline White of Narrows, has gone to Indianapolis, Ind., where she will spend the winter with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Noah White.

Mr. and Mrs. Tice Burns were in Owensboro the first of this week.

AUTOMOBILE RACES—At Ohio County Fair Grounds, October 15th, 1921.

A school fair will be held at Fordville tomorrow. Auditor, Fordville High School.

Two Frank Aliens, Frank of Horse Branch, and Frank of McHenry, attended circuit court Monday.

"A bum show" was the verdict of Louis Riley who attended the circus at Beaver Dam Monday night.

We are in the market for eggs and poultry every day in the year. Highest cash prices paid.
W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Commonwealth's Attorney C. E. Smith will go to Owensboro Monday, to attend to the prosecutions for the commonwealth in the Davless circuit court.

Rev. T. T. Frazier was returned by the Scottsville conference for another year's service on the Hartford circuit, and will begin the new year with services at the local church Sunday.

F. W. Clark died at the Owensboro City Hospital Sunday, following an operation. His remains were taken to his former home in Butler county for interment. He lived out on Route 1.

The residence of Mr. Frank Lindley of Rosine, burned last week, the fire originating from a defective flue. Mr. Lindley carried a small amount of insurance which his loss exceeded by about \$500.

Mr. Buck Midkiff of Sulphur Springs, was a welcome guest at this office Wednesday. Mr. Midkiff reports that his son, Marvin, who went to Colorado a few months ago for the benefit of his health, is showing little improvement.

Rev. A. J. Williams has received notice of the death at Springfield, Illinois, of his uncle, Mr. William P. Downs, who was 83 years old. Mr. Downs formerly lived on Rough river, a few miles above Hartford, but left the county about forty years ago.

Mr. John W. Petty, who has been living with his son, Rev. F. M. Petty, at Jeffersonton, Ky., is visiting relatives at Narrows. Mr. Petty was a well-known citizen here sixty years ago, where he took an active part in public affairs. He is now 90 years old.

Rev. Granville Jagers will blow the gospel horn for the Noreck M. E. Methodist church for the ensuing year, according to ministerial assignment of the conference just closed at Covington. Rev. Jagers comes from the Summit church in Hardin county.

Harry McNutt (colored) of Beaver Dam, is in jail on a charge of forging the name of Luther Chinn to a check for ten dollars. McNutt made a trifling purchase of groceries at Dever Bros. store, got more than nine dollars cash in exchange and left the groceries lying on the counter.

Attorney Ernest Woodward, Louisville, and Judge W. H. Henson, Henderson, were in circuit court here Tuesday, in connection with the prosecution by the Commonwealth of a number of coal companies which were charged with failure to provide wash rooms for their employees, as provided for in a recent law.

Mr. Frank Felix, who has been in Hartford for several weeks, left Tuesday for Louisville, where he will join his daughter, Mrs. C. B. Kniskern and Mr. Kniskern, and the party will motor to Miami, Florida. Mr. Felix's winter home. Mrs. Felix, who is now in Washington, D. C., will join her family later at Miami.

Judge R. W. Slack and Commonwealth's Attorney C. E. Smith have spoken at a number of appointments in the county this week. They have been met by good-sized crowds and heard with interested attention. They were unable on account of the heavy rains rendering the roads almost untravelable, to meet their appointments at Centertown and Rockport Saturday, and at Cronwell Monday night.

The heavy and continuous rains of the past two weeks have done immense damage to crops in the county. Hundreds of acres of beans and peas cut and on the ground before the rains set in are almost a total loss. Some of the heaviest losers of these crops near Hartford are Al Sheffield, who will lose beans worth \$3000; Walter Campbell, Joe Westerfield and W. B. Smith are also heavy losers of these crops.

ARRESTED IN TRANSIT ON BOOZE TRANSPORT CHARGE

Willie Calloway and Fred Guinn, McHenry young men, were arrested Tuesday night at Rosine, by Constable Andy Afford and brought before Judge Cook Wednesday, on a charge of transporting liquor. After a preliminary hearing the boys were sent to jail to insure their appearance for examining trial Saturday. A quart bottle containing about a teaspoonful of whisky was brought before the court and offered as exhibit.

According to report of Constable Afford the men had struck up a fire near the depot and were flashing their quart when arrested. A half pint of booze was in the bottle at the time of the arrest but the constable having set the bottle on a table while he used a telephone, Calloway poured the contents of the bottle out on the floor.

The boys claimed to have bought the whisky while attending the circus at Beaver Dam Monday night, and that they were in slow transit to Louisville when arrested. Calloway was only recently married.

FIFTY YEARS OF CHANGE

May it not interest the younger generation and attract the attention of the older one to recount a few of the changes occurring in Ohio county within the past fifty years?

At that time the county was already seventy-five years old, but settlement was sparse and public improvements of trifling importance.

At relatively so modern period Hartford was the only town of importance in the county, and the greater part of "trading" was done here. People came for many miles on horseback, bringing both produce and cash and carrying drygoods home in meal sacks. At an even later period practically all the wheat in the county was brought here in wagons to have it ground. It was not uncommon for neighbors to "splice" loads of wheat to bring here to mill.

Fifty years ago, or thereabout, Cronwell had not been settled and the village trading point was Pincheco, a mile or so west of the present town. Rockport, Beaver Dam, Rosine, Centertown, Horse Branch and other towns now of local importance had not been thought of. Fordville had an earlier settlement, and in fact is one of the oldest towns in the county. Buckhorn, Cane Precinct and Ceraivo were then local trading points.

Fifty years ago there was not a mile of railroad in the county, and goods were hauled from points on Green river and the Ohio. There were then no more than a half dozen voting precincts in the county, and voters in many instances had to ride ten and fifteen miles to get to the polls. Schools, such schools as they were and few as they were, were known as subscription schools, and only such parents as were able and willing to pay tuition sent their children to school. Reading, writing and arithmetic were the only branches taught.

Fifty years ago grain was cut with a scythe and threshed with a flail or a groundhog thresher. Meadows were cut with a scythe and raked with a pitchfork. Wagons were few and buggies almost unknown. Oxen hitched to a two wheel cart was the chief means of hauling. Many women were still cooking with a skillet and lid on the coals of a wood fire.

Fifty years ago Ohio county women were still spinning cotton and wool and weaving blankets, jeans for the men's clothing and cotton for their own. Candles were yet the principal means of lighting the houses and, in the absence of matches, bark was laid over coals of fire and then covered with ashes at night to save the trouble of going to a neighbor's house to get live coals to start the morning fire.

Fifty years ago Rough river was spanned by but one bridge that being a wooden bridge at Hartford. But fifty years ago they had seed ticks, dogs, snakes and politics in abundance. Verily, the times do change.

BURNS LOSES PUMPKINS

Tice Burns, the tobacco man, is bewailing the loss of a fine crop of pumpkins, which are well on their way to southern ports unless intercepted by gleaners living along the river banks. Mr. Burns had gathered a large crop of the golden fruit from his cornfield and piled it in a ditch to await leisure for hauling it to his barn, when the flood fell Friday night and started them on the way to the sea. Tice says he will not ditch his pumpkins hereafter.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Lennie Tichenor to Victoria Canary, Hartford Route 4.

Noahy Jones, Route 5, to Dora Fuqua, Hartford.

Willie Muffet, Narrows, to Sallie Pentress, Barretts Ferry.

New Store

We have opened for business in the building formerly occupied by W. E. Ellis & Bro., on Clay Street, and will handle a complete line of

**Groceries, Fresh and Cured
Meats, Notions and
Dry Goods.**

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of produce. "A SQUARE DEAL TO ALL" is our motto. Give us a trial.

J. B. YORK & SON,

Phone 89-2

HARTFORD, KY.

OUR CAR LOAD OF

WIRE FENCE

Is Going Fast.

AMERICAN WOVEN WIRE FENCE

Barbed Wire, Nails and kindred articles. Lowest prices in six years. See us before buying.

ACTON BROTHERS

HARTFORD, KY.

GENERAL NEWS BRIEFED

Marrying seven daughters of a common father is the record of Fred Harris of Atlantic, Iowa. Marrying the eldest daughter of Peter Yost more than sixty years ago, Harris kept marrying into the Yost family until he took the seventh daughter to marriage last week. Harris is 90 years old and his seventh wife 78.

The eligibility of women to hold county offices is not clear, and Governor Morrow has announced he will ask the next General Assembly to specifically declare them eligible to such official service.

Forty-eight state prisoners who were charged with having escaped from custody, chiefly from road camps, were sentenced in the Franklin circuit court to an additional year of service.

There are 94 divorce cases on the docket of the McCracken county circuit court.

Major General Leonard Wood has been appointed governor general of the Philippines.

The 55th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opened at Indianapolis, Indiana, Monday.

William Deffendoli, seventeen years old youth of Boonville, Indiana, was given a life sentence for murdering his mother. The boy was a mental defective.

A newspaper correspondent interviewing the former German Crown Prince who is still in Holland, reports the exile as confidently hoping for a day when he shall rule Germany as its Kaiser.

Negotiations between England and Ireland are hanging fire, and no immediate settlement is hoped for. Japan is said to be proceeding on a campaign of military preparations on a large scale.

Peace treaties recently negotiated by the United States with Germany, Austria and Hungary are now before the senate for ratification. About fifteen Democratic senators will fight confirmation.

Prohibition enforcement officers are authority for the statement that a nation-wide bootleggers trust is in and retailers are said to be included

existence. Manufacturers, dealers in the organization, and dues were paid to meet fines of dealers caught.

Congress will be required to raise \$3,324,000,000 in taxation to meet public requirements for the fiscal year.

Sunday night will begin the Jewish New Year 5682. Observances throughout the world will observe the day with solemn reverence.

A monk at Milan, Italy, has created a sensation among the politicians by declaring he knows the exact burial place of six billions of gold coin.

The chief of police of Chicago believes that fifty per cent of the force are bootlegging, and has directed an investigation.

A Twin Falls, Idaho, woman is on trial charged with having killed her husband and collecting insurance on their lives. Husband No. 5 is standing by his wife, but he refuses to have his life insured.

Mississippians have started an organization to be known as the United Horse Knights to combat the Ku Klux Klan.

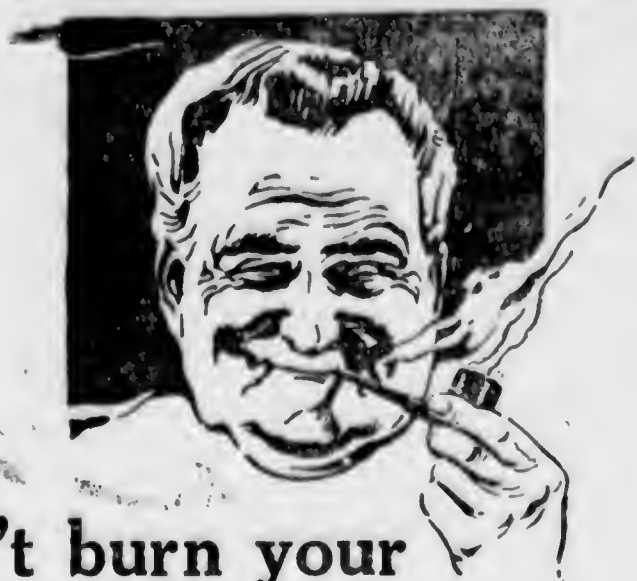
Corn sold in Chicago this week at fraction under 50c a bushel, a new record price since 1912.

The Grand Army of the Republic, in national meet at Indianapolis, are about to adopt plans for disposing of its property, realizing the final meeting of the organization must soon approach.

The Louisville Woman's Auxiliary to the American Legion will ask the Kentucky legislature to vote a bonus to each Kentucky soldier who served in the late war, of \$15 a month for the time served.

A FIVE LEAF CLOVER

Mr. Harve Sheffield brought to this office Tuesday a five leaf clover, which was the first sport of this character we had seen. Four leaf clovers are very rare, but one with three leaves is still more so. Mr. Sheffield also brought in another sport, an ordinary three leaf clover from the top of which extended by a slender stem almost an inch in length, a third formed by the growing of the edges of the leaf together.



A pipe won't burn your tongue if you smoke P.A.!

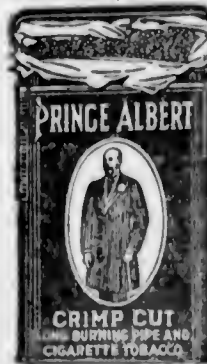
Get that pipe-party-bee buzzing in your smoke-section! Know for a fact what a joy's jimmy pipe can and will do for your peace and content! Just check up the men in all walks of life you meet daily who certainly get top sport out of their pipes—all aglow with fragrant, delightful, friendly Prince Albert!

And, you can wager your week's wad that Prince Albert's quality and flavor and coolness—and its freedom from bite and parch (cut out by our exclusive patented process)—will ring up records in your little old smokemeter the likes of which you never before could believe possible!

You don't get tired of a pipe when it's packed with Prince Albert! Paste that in your hat!

And, just between ourselves! Ever dip into the sport of rolling 'em? Get some Prince Albert and the makin's papers—quick—and cash in on a cigarette that will prove a revelation!

Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors and in the sound crystal glass humidors with sponge moistener top.



Copyright 1921 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

FARM DEPARTMENT.

Parsnips And Salsify May Be Left Out All Winter.

Parsnips and salsify are hardy, and the roots may be safely left in place through the winter. As early in the spring as they can be handled and before they start into growth, experts of the United States Department of Agriculture advise, the roots should be dug, carefully sorted, and the selected ones immediately reset from 3 to 5 feet apart. They will start into growth at once, and generally will produce a good crop of seed. The parsnip can be safely left in place until the seed crop is fully ripe, when it can be cut and stored under shelter till dry. The heads of salsify open out as they ripen, and unless gathered the seed will be blown away. It is necessary, therefore to gather the opening heads about noon of every sunny day and spread them in an airy place until dry when the seed can be rubbed out, winnowed, and stored.

Cassina, or Yaupon Plant Yields Tea-Like Beverage.

An investigation is being made by the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, into the beverage possibilities of a plant which has long been used in place of tea along the coast of the South Atlantic and Gulf States, as far south as the northern part of Florida. In Virginia and North Carolina this plant is known as "yaupon." It grows also in South Carolina, Georgia, northern Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. In South Carolina it is called the "cassina," or "Christmas-berry, tree."

Not only the tender shoots but all the leaves, it has been found, contain caffeine, making it possible to eliminate the laborious hand picking necessary in gathering tea, of which only certain leaves can be used. Wild plants are abundant, and in one place a cassina hedge 2 miles long has been found. During the World War it was suggested as a possible native source in case the imported supply of medicinal caffeine became unavailable. It is known that the Indians in this region used the plant both as a beverage and for ceremonial purposes. The Spaniards learned the use of it from the Indians. At the time of the Civil War it was used again, crudely prepared, to take the place of tea and coffee.

It is thought by the United States Department of Agriculture that by proper methods of curing, similar to the methods used in curing green teas, a very excellent beverage might be brewed from it. Further investigations will be made by the department to determine the practical problems incidental to the production of cassina for beverage purposes.

Now is the time to burn old news, whitewash roosts, put away hovels,

dip all your pullets and hens in a good lice-killing mixture thereby preparing them for the fall and winter laying season. Do it now.

Standards for Raisin Bread And Buttermilk Announced

Tentative definitions for raisin bread, and buttermilk, evaporated and dried, have been added to the food standards already published by the joint committee on definitions and standards, consisting of representatives from the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, the Association of American Dairy, Food, and Drug Officials, and the United States Department of Agriculture. Definitions and standards for canned tomatoes, tomato products, chili sauce and catsup, citrus fruits, canned corn, and cacao products already have been made and published tentatively, in order to give all interested persons an opportunity to become acquainted with the definitions and to offer any criticisms or suggestions for improvement.

After adoption, these standards will be referred to the Federal and State food officials for their guidance. The consumer is benefited by the acceptance of a standard in food products, and the trade also is helped by the elimination of unfair competition.

Does It Pay To Raise Runts?

A questionnaire survey conducted among 1,000 leading farmers and breeders by the United States Department of Agriculture indicates that about 7 per cent of the annual production of farm live stock in the U. S. consists of runts and undersized specimens of the various breeds and classes. Farmers report that their annual incomes from live stock would be increased an average of 13 per cent if runts could be eliminated. Better methods of feeding and breeding better stock, the use of purebred registered sires, good care and systematic attention, better housing and sanitation, proper care of the dam before the birth of young, practical control of such objectionable parasites as worms and lice, the control of disease and the culling from the farm of all stunted stock which indicates no possibilities of successful reformation and rehabilitation are the control methods recommended by these quarters of them say that it does not pay to raise runts, while the balance maintain that the Tom Thumbs of the live-stock world can be raised successfully only when well bred and when plenty of cheap feed is available and dependable markets are readily accessible.

Federal Quarantine Guards Hawaii Against Plant Pests.

A Federal quarantine to protect Hawaii against the entry of injurious plant pests, especially the sugar-

cane borer, the alfalfa weevil, the cotton boll weevil, the papaya fruit fly, and other insect enemies of the fruit of the avocado, was announced recently by the Federal Horticultural Board, U. S. Department of Agriculture, to become effective October 1, 1921. As possible carriers of the pests, regulations are provided governing the movement of sugar cane, corn, cotton, alfalfa, and fruits of the avocado and the papaya from the United States to the Territory. These restrictions, however, do not apply to commercial shipments of these plants, such shipments being safeguarded under territorial regulations. As ship's stores are in possession of crews or passengers they will be under restriction, and Government inspectors will see that they are not brought into the Territory through the various ports.

Onions Must Be Well Dried And Cured Before Storing.

Onions should be well ripened and thoroughly cured in the field, in drying sheds, or on slat trays before they are placed in storage, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Decay and deterioration result from the storage of immature, soft, or "thick-necked" onions and from imperfect curing, bruising, or other injuries caused by improper methods of handling in harvesting and drying.

When in good condition for storage, onions are well cured, hard, free from loose skins or mechanical injuries caused by rough or careless handling. They should be stored in slatted onion crates or in shallow slatted bins, and should be cooled to a temperature of 32 to 36 degrees as quickly as possible after they are placed in storage.

It is best that they be stored in frost-proof ventilated cellars, in well-insulated storage houses above ground, or in cold-storage houses. In common storage houses adequate means of ventilation should be provided for the quick cooling of the product and for maintaining a uniform temperature during the storing season.

Paths Poultry Travel From Coop To Consumer

There are three general ways of selling poultry—direct to the consumer, direct to the retailer, or to commission merchants for selling on the open market. Selling direct to the consumer is believed by poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture to be the most profitable method of disposing of high-grade goods, for the charges of the middlemen are eliminated. Very often the producer is situated so that he can build up a retail trade among the families of a neighboring town or city, delivering his goods once or twice a week, or oftener if desired. In this way he can obtain a substantial increase over prices paid in the open market. Especially is this true in the case of strictly fresh eggs.

Often it is possible to find customers in a town or city within reasonable hauling distance, taking eggs and poultry to them at regular intervals. Hotels, restaurants, and clubs are good customers which can be supplied in this way by contract.

Often there are grocery and provision dealers catering to a select trade to whom the producer can sell regular supplies of eggs and poultry. Of course, the simplest way to sell produce is through the commission merchant. It does away with expense and trouble of private trades, but the returns usually are not so large, except when dealing with certain commission houses that have built up a fine trade along certain lines. The Department of Agriculture has several bulletins covering the subject of marketing poultry. Farmers' Bulletin 830, Shipping Eggs by Parcel Post, may be had free upon application to the Division of Publications; Farmers' Bulletin 528, Hints to Poultry Raisers 5 cents; Department Bulletin 561, Feed Cost of Egg Production, price 10 cents, may be ordered of the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Three Methods Available For Inoculating Alfalfa

Farmers sowing alfalfa this fall in crops, such as bur clover or sweet clover, have not been grown before, will find it advisable to inoculate the soil with the proper kind of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The same is true of clover, peas, or any other legume. The U. S. Department of Agriculture says there are three principal methods of inoculating soil—by direct application of soil from a field known to have suitable bacteria, by pure culture inoculation, and by the glue method.

For the first, it is well to apply at least 200 pounds of finely sifted inoculated soil per acre. This can be done with the fertilizer attachment of the drill, or broadcasting by hand. Broadcasting will require a larger quantity and should be done in the early morning or late evening to avoid exposure to sun's rays. The field should be immediately harrowed after broadcasting. Transferring soil from any considerable distance is expensive and subject to the danger of introducing troublesome weeds, insects and plant diseases.

An easier method of field soil inoculation which has met with success, where only a small amount of inoculated soil is available is to coat the seed with inoculated soil by means of ordinary furniture glue.

Dissolve two handfuls of glue for every gallon of boiling water and allow the solution to cool. Put the seed in a washbowl and then sprinkle enough of the solution on it to moisten, but not to wet it (1 quart per bushel is sufficient), and stir the mixture thoroughly until all the seed is moistened.

Obtain inoculated soil from a place where the same kind of plants as the seed are growing, making sure that the roots have a vigorous development of nodules. Dry the soil in the shade and pulverize it. Scatter this dust over the moistened seed, using from two to four quarts of dirt for each bushel of seed, mixing thoroughly until the seeds no longer stick together.

Liquid pure cultures are prepared by the Department of Agriculture and are mailed in limited quantities on application, not more than enough for 1 bushel of one kind of seed to any person. They are also sold by private concerns. Complete directions are mailed with each bottle.

Surgeons agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 30c, 60c and \$1.20. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTOR OIL

SONG LEADER CALLED FOR CREATING SCANDAL

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 23.—Solemn harmony has given away to a discordant medley at the Powell Tent Revival here, insofar as the evangelist singer and his beautiful accompanist are concerned.

Late last night Henry E. Litchfield, who had been exhorting the churchgoers to unusual musical efforts, and Miss Jeddie Mae Hristow, 20-year-old assistant, were arrested at a hotel.

Litchfield admitted to the police that he had been in Miss Hristow's room, adjoining his, at the time she was wearing only her night clothing, but insisted that he regarded her as a sister.

Litchfield was fined in court today and the warrant against the girl was

dismissed on condition that the couple depart from the city. They left on the afternoon train for Louisville.

The Rev. Mr. Powell, who has been drawing as many as 3,000 persons to the revival, said:

"I desire to say to the public that all connections between H. E. Litchfield and myself are severed. Mr. Litchfield came to me well recommended and I am not passing on his guilt or innocence. But certain indiscretions on his part have made it imperative for me to dispense with his services."

The Rev. Mr. Powell said the singer and the accompanist had joined him recently and were highly recommended.

Litchfield's wife and child are said to live in Asheville, N. C. The girl's home is in the same State. Litchfield was an actor before becoming an evangelist singer. It is understood here.

The revival is being conducted under auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North.

GOVERNMENT HELPS HORSE INDUSTRY

Activity is Tending to Increase Number of Thoroughbreds in the Country.

Now that the United States Government is seriously and practically interested in the important work of breeding more and better horses, there are some things in this connection that the farmer and breeder should thoroughly understand.

The commercial value the farmer stands ready to pay the highest price for, for it is the kind of mile Uncle Sam wants for his army. The medium-sized horse that the farmer knows and prizes for his activity, hardiness, and intelligence is the artillery horse, par excellence. The well-bred, rangy fellow, of bottom, "get up" and good disposition, preferred for around use either between shafts or under saddle, is sought by those whose business it is to keep our cavalry supplied with the right kind of mounts.

Thousands of scrub horses are raised annually in the United States. It is these unprofitable types that the Government, co-operating with the various organizations of the horse industry, aims to replace by pure-bred serviceable ones.

The project emphatically does not mean competition in the matter of types. Take it in its relation to the breeding of draft horses and mules. Both these kinds of animals are most necessary; therefore, encouragement and assistance for their breeders is contemplated. The Government's thoroughbred stallions are being so placed that they do not interfere. Meanwhile, many dealers in, and breeders and users of, mules are greatly interested in the possibilities of well-bred, light, thoroughbred mares to cross with the jack for the breed "cotton mule" so much in demand through the South. The scarcity of this type of mule or mare is making itself felt in the industry of breeding mules—a scarcity which the Government work within the next few years should materially relieve.

Next time anyone tells you that—"there is no money in horses", call his attention to the work in the Tennessee Valley, where farmers produce colts as a by-product, and to the things the Bureau of Animal Industry, has accomplished in Virginia. But first, one must begin with proper blood stock and breed up. And since thoroughbred stallions are supplied by the Government, Kentucky farmers, if they have not thoroughbred mares, should investigate the profit possibilities that this practically new industry opens up, and send their best fillies to the thoroughbred studs which the Army Remount Association is placing at various points throughout the state.

Every Woman Wants PAXTINE ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174
For Sale at your Dealer
ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND
EAGLE MIKADO
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

Liberty Bicycles On Sale



Tires and accessories, featherweight Motor Bikes, Motors for bicycles, Telephones and Supplies, Line Construction Material, Electrical Supplies, Shoe and General Repair Shop.

If it's fixable we fix it. Both telephones.

MUFFETT'S REPAIR SHOP
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy. At thousands have testified. **FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE** It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Mother's use Frey's Vermifuge For the Children

A Safe Old Fashioned Remedy for Worms. Seventy-five years continuous use is the best testimonial. FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you. Keep a bottle always on hand. It will help keep the little ones healthy and happy. 30c a bottle at your druggist's or general store; or if your dealer can't supply you send him one and 30c in stamps and we'll send you a bottle promptly. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY

A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS or CONSUMPTION

FOR ONE MONTH
A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. If it does not help you it costs you nothing.

LOCK BOX 610 COLUMBUS, O.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feckright all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your troubles. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by **L. K. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Conn.**

QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Q.—How many cities and towns are there in the United States and how many postoffices?

A.—The Census Bureau says that according to the figures for 1920 there were 2,787 incorporated cities and towns in the United States having populations of 2,500 or over. There were 12,905 incorporated towns having less than 2,500 population. The Postoffice Department says that on July 1, 1921, there were 52,638 postoffices in the United States.

Q.—To settle a dispute, can the word "today" be written without the hyphen?

A.—The word "to-day" may never be written correctly without the hyphen.

Q.—Is it true that a horse closes his eyes when running away?

A.—A horse does not close his eyes entirely when running away, but narrows them down until they appear to be closed.

Q.—What is the largest comet known?

A.—The comet of 1811 is the greatest on record, and was estimated to be 1,250,000 miles in diameter.

Q.—What is the exact place in the Bible where the word "girl" appears?

A.—The word "girl" appears in the third verse of the third chapter of Joel, while the plural form "girls" appears in the fifth verse of the eighth chapter of Zechariah.

Q.—Do sea gulls drink fresh or salt water?

A.—Sea gulls drink fresh water. They build their nests and raise their young along the sea coast, but there is plenty of fresh water available for them.

Q.—Is it the male or female mosquito that has the worst sting?

A.—The male of the mosquito is content to feed on plant juices. It is only the female that depends on man and animals for a living. The sting that we object to is inflicted by the proboscis, a fine, needlelike sword borne only by the female, who is notoriously bloodthirsty. She pierces the flesh to a blood vessel and draws blood therefrom until her abdomen is distended almost to bursting. Contrary to popular belief, however, she does not gorge herself until death and her feast, but lives to enjoy many other banquets at our expense. The poison of the bite is the effect of a liquid which is probably injected to hasten the flow of blood by thinning it.

Q.—Has the Atlantic ocean ever been crossed on a raft?

A.—Yes, the strange trip was made in 1867. A 22-foot raft was used. Three men accomplished the feat. They left New York and arrived at Southampton, England 43 days later. The adventurous trio were personally greeted by Queen Victoria. One of the number was Jeremiah Mul-lane, who died recently in New York city. Many queer water trips, in which barrels, water-bicycles, stilts and other devices have figured, have been attempted from time to time. Most of them are of little use to science, but have merely provided an attractive means of satisfying the travelers' appetites for sensational publicity.

Q.—Why do flies hate blue color?

A.—The scientific world says that flies detest anything blue—blue paint, blue curtains, blue carpets, blue coverings, blue flowers, etc. As in the case of the human race, the fly has a distinct tendency to be aggravated or soothed by color surroundings.

Q.—Is "13" an unlucky number?

A.—Since the days of the ancients it has been considered unlucky by superstitious. Though certain circumstances might indicate that it is ill-omened, it really causes no more bad luck than any other number. The superstition has so grown through the ages, however, that many modern hotels and office buildings have no "13th" floor, or room "13," that number being skipped in the sequence of numbering. Then too, some cities do not number any house with "13." But in Washington there is a No. 1313 13th St. and the house is unlucky. Many people will not sit down to dine where there are 13 at a table. This probably came about because of the old Norse legend about the banquet in Valhalla when Loki once intruded, making 13 guests, and Baldr was slain. There is an erroneous idea that the superstition originated with the Last Supper when Christ and his 12 apostles were seated at the table, but it is much anterior to Christianity. The Turks so dislike the number that it is almost expunged from their vocabulary. The Italians seldom use it and in Paris no house bears that number. It is the French custom to employ "quatorze-lesmes," persons reserved to make 14 at dinner parties.

Q.—If the sun is so hot, why doesn't it get hotter the farther one goes from the earth's surface?

A.—The reason for this strange phenomenon is that the rays of sunshine pierce through the upper layers of the atmosphere because this air blanket offers so little resistance to them. That is why the highest mountains, even in tropical countries, are perpetually snowcapped. The higher an aviator ascends the more warmly clad he must be. The earth, on the contrary, is more solid and cannot be penetrated by the sun's rays so easily. The result is that on the surface we can get the full effect of the warmth, both as the rays strike the earth and as they rebound from it.

Q.—Can man stand a greater degree of heat than other warm-blooded animals?

A.—Yes. The hot room of a Turkish bath would kill a dog or a horse in a few minutes, but many human beings can stand it for long periods and even enjoy it. The record in a human being withstanding heat is probably held by a Spaniard who, on June 26, 1826, spent five minutes in an oven heated to 290 degrees Fahrenheit. When he came out his pulse was beating 200 times to the minute, but he was none the worse for his experience. When we consider that water boils at 212 degrees this is quite a feat. A temperature of 90 degrees in the shade makes most people listless, yet there are many men who work in a heat far greater. The temperature of a stockhold of a steamship in the tropics is often over 100 degrees. Men who attend blast furnaces are exposed to even greater heat. Those who work in deep mines have a hard lot. Usually the temperature rises one degree for every 60 feet of depth, but there are exceptional cases where it rises more rapidly. In the famous Comstock silver mines in Nevada the temperature at the 2700-foot level registers 126 degrees. Yet men with the aid of ice water work there regularly. In the shaft of another mine the temperature is 170. Here men can only work for 10 minutes at a shift. Some countries are very hot. Once at Muscat on the Persian gulf a solar thermometer recorded the extraordinary record of 187 degrees.

Q.—What is the best advertisement?

The best advertisement any merchant can have is a satisfied customer. No greater recommendation can be given an article than the following by E. B. Milburn, Prop., Galen Drug Store, Galen, Ark. "We have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for years and have always found that it gives perfect satisfaction."

Q.—What is the best advertisement?

Democrats in the mountains are few and far between. Only now and then do we come across them, nestled down in a valley far from the "contaminating" influence of "foreigners" and Northerners and g. o. p. gold. There are a few in Laurel County and a correspondent who signs himself "Eli" writes in the London Sentinel Echo of having observed a gathering of a number of them in the Court House there recently. The roll call showed that thirteen of the thirty precincts of the county were represented, and committeemen from four others were elected. "It was reported," says Eli, "that Democrats had been seen in each of the remaining thirteen precincts since last November, except Whitaker, and, after different propositions were discussed, pro and con, I suggested that the next Democrat that died in Laurel County be taken down there and buried, so they would always have a representative there, but some mean Democrat said that would be the only way to keep him in such a place." After an interesting description of the affair and a repetition of the excuse he gave his wife for getting home late, Eli winds up with the following observations on the Democratic meeting:

OBSERVATION NO. 1.

There is, apparently, just as much pleasure in Pursuit as Possession.

OBSERVATION NO. 2.

Some Democrats, like Republicans, love Honor and some don't.

Dependancy.

Sufferers from indigestion are apt to become discouraged and feel that complete recovery is not to be hoped for. No one could make a greater mistake. Hundreds have been permanently cured by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and can now eat anything that they crave. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. If you have not tried them do so at once.

Swelling of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying Ballard's Snow Liniment. It should be well rubbed in over the part affected. Its great healing and penetrating power cures the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 30c, 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co.

GOVERNOR FOR A DAY WAS POPULA "DICK" HAWES

By R. S. Cotterill.
(in Louisville Herald)

On Saturday morning October 4, 1862, the capital of Kentucky was a highly contradictory appearance of military grimness and holiday festivity. Soldiers were parading the streets, the State House was a barracks and the hills around were crowned with artillery. Many of the houses were closed while their owners were looking fearfully out from behind barred windows; others were decorated with bunting and in gala dress. Some of the citizens on the streets were scowling but for the most part both men and women appeared to be in high good humor. The explanation of all these contradictions was that Braxton Bragg was in town with a Confederate army and had Hawes to be inaugurated as Confederate Governor of Kentucky.

Hawes had been chosen by the provisional "executive council" as the successor of G. W. Johnson after that gallant soldier had been killed at Shiloh. Up to this time his activities as governor had been greatly hampered by the fact of his being unable to approach the people he governed. But when in the late summer of 1862 Bragg planned his invasion of the state, the senators and representatives of Kentucky in the Confederate Congress wrote to Jefferson Davis requesting that as many Kentuckians as possible might accompany the invading army and lend their influence toward holding the state for the Confederacy. Hawes had his headquarters at that time in Chattanooga, but he at once set out for his native state with the promise from Bragg that if the invasion should be successful he would be put in control of the civil government. It was no doubt due to the representations of the Kentucky congressmen that so many Kentucky officers accompanied the army—Huckner and Breckenridge and Preston, with John Morgan riding fast on their heels.

Meanwhile as Bragg's army made its way into the Bluegrass the Legislature of Kentucky hurriedly transferred its activities to Louisville and held its sessions there in September with in the lines of Buell's armies. Governor Robinson had also felt constrained to abandon his capital and so when the Confederate army came to Frankfort there was no hostile state government there to feel embarrassed by its presence.

Hawes and his cabinet made their way to Kentucky from Chattanooga and on the last day of September held a conference with General Bragg at Danville. At this conference the details of the proposed inauguration were taken up and the date for the installation of the governor was fixed for October 4. On the second of October Bragg issued the following general order from Lexington: "Headquarters Army of Kentucky, Lexington, October 2, 1862. Installation of the provisional governor at Frankfort on Saturday October 4 at 12 p. m. Maj. Gen. Smith is charged with the management for the military and escort guard and salute. The governor will be escorted from his quarters by a squadron of cavalry and accompanied by the commander of the Confederate States forces, Maj. Gen. Buckner Brig. Gen. Preston and their respective staffs. The commanding generals will present the governor to the people and transfer in behalf of the Confederate States the civil order of the state and public records property."

Bragg and Hawes, with the cabinet of the latter, went to Frankfort on the third and there the next day, according to program, the inauguration ceremonies were gone thru with. Kirby Smith had gathered nearly 20,000 troops in the little city and if we can trust the Yeoman of that date the ceremonies were "more imposing than have ever heretofore attended the installation of a chief magistrate of Kentucky." Hardly were the ceremonies completed, however, when the rumor was spread that Buell's army was advancing on the town and both civil and military officials set themselves to flight.

Says General Duke in his Reminiscences: "The inaugural ceremonies were very nearly interrupted by rumors of the approach of some of the federal troops, who were moving in the direction of Frankfort, but no actual interference occurred, although the departure of some of the witnesses was greatly accelerated." It seems to have been the intention of both Bragg and Hawes to hold the state definitely for the Confederacy and to enforce retreat was no part of their plans. Hawes in his inaugural address had said that "the state will be held by the Confederate army, cost what it might." Bragg had written to Polk that same day that as soon as the governor was installed, "I propose to seek the enemy." No search was required.

The union newspapers, as was to be expected, waxed merry over the inauguration of Hawes and his speedy departure afterward. The Louisville Democrat, under the caption, "Late News from Frankfort," reported the installation as follows: "On Saturday last General Bragg and fat Humphrey Marshall regaled themselves and the community at Frankfort with a speech apiece and then proceeded to inaugurate Dick Hawes, of Paris, as governor of Kentucky." Commenting on this same news the editor observed: "The rebels at Frankfort on Saturday morning inaugurated Dick Hawes as governor of Kentucky and then skedaddled him away from that place in the evening. Rapid fellows, those rebel politicians." The editor of the Journal remarked that the new rebel governor of Kentucky was only known as a series of broad had-Hawes."

When Bragg retreated from Kentucky, Hawes again set out on his travels and for the rest of the war exercised his jurisdiction at a distance. Curiously enough the Union leaders in their reports to their government on the inauguration at Frankfort display not the slightest resentment or bad feeling. Almost invariably they speak of the Governor as Dick Hawes and the tone of their allusions to him make us think that he must have been personally well liked by them all. As a matter of fact Hawes had been a well-known man in Kentucky before the outbreak of the war. He had been for years a member of the Kentucky Legislature and had represented his district in Congress. In 1861, he had been one of the committee of six appointed by the Kentucky Legislature for the hopeless task of harmonizing the two parties for the neutrality of Kentucky. During the war, when he was not engaged in his civil duties as Governor of Kentucky he was a major in the Confederate army serving under J. S. Williams and the illustrious Humphrey Marshall. Throughout the course of the war he continued to be treated with great respect by the Confederate officials both military and civil. We have one letter written to him by Jefferson Davis promising reparation for the plunder of the Bank of Columbus by Confederate troops—an act of which Hawes had complained to the Southern president.

After the war was over Hawes came quietly back to his old home in Bourbon County, took up his old life where he had left it off at the beginning of the war, entered politics and was elected county judge and spent the rest of his life in that employment.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CALL ON US

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Sale Bills, Business and other Cards.

In fact, we are prepared to furnish you most anything you may desire in the way of Paper and Printed Matter.

BLANK DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c., IN STOCK.

If You have something to SELL or anything to ADVERTISE try an "ad" in THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

Hartford Printing Company

INCORPORATED

HARTFORD,

KENTUCKY

WILL FOLLOW UP THE EEL

Dr. Johannes Schmidt of Copenhagen, who enjoys the reputation of being the world's greatest authority on the eel, has arranged for a 12-months voyage to clear up the mysteries about this elusive and snake-like fish. Eels live in the mud and dislike cold weather and for that reason are seldom found north or south of latitude 64 degrees. Some assert that when the weather turns cooler they bury themselves in the mud to keep warm, while others maintain that they migrate to warmer waters; by reason of their shape they swim very rapidly.

European eels are believed to pass the summer near Newfoundland, to come back to the North sea for autumn and to take a trip to the Azores for spawning, after which the males immediately die, like the salmon. It is to clear up these points that Dr. Schmidt will set out from London for his long voyage on a former British minesweeper paid for by the Danish government.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

1. S. Farris, Plaintiff.

vs. Notice of sale.

C. H. White, Defendant.

2. L. Embry, Plaintiff.

vs. Notice of sale.

C. H. White, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale directed to me as Special Commissioner, Ohio Circuit Court, in the two above styled actions now pending in the Ohio Circuit Court and directing me to sell the heretofore described property, first, for the purpose of paying the debt, interest and cost of the plaintiff, I. S. Farris, debt amounting to \$250.55 with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 1st day of March, 1921, until paid, Second, to pay the debt, interest and cost of the plaintiff, L. L. Embry, debt amounting to \$179.10 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from March 3, 1921, until paid, and all cost of this sale, I will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the court house door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, October 3rd., 1921 (it being the first day of the regular term of the Ohio Coun-

ty Court) at about the hour of one o'clock P. M., upon a credit of six months, the following described real estate lying and being in Ohio County, Kentucky and described as follows:

No. 1.—Beginning on a gum, corner to the J. Y. Hudson survey; thence North 69 E. 51 poles to a white oak in the D. V. Daugherty line; thence with said line N. 3 W. 28 poles to a black oak and 3 white oaks; thence S. 87 W. 68 poles to a gum; thence N. 10 W. 62 poles to a gum and chestnut in the Brownsville road; thence W. 50 poles to a stone; thence S. 3 W. 12½ poles to a stone; thence S. 87 W. 6 poles to a stone; thence S. 24 E. 53 poles to a stone to a small black oak and white oak; thence S. 87 W. 12 poles to a stone on public road; thence S. 26 E. 100 poles to a stone; thence S. 12 E. 4 poles to a stone; thence S. 32 E. 38 poles to a stone; thence N. 71 E. 29 poles to a stone; thence N. 18½ poles to the beginning, excluding two small parcels that have been sold and deeded from the above survey but yet containing 76 acres, more or less.

No. 2. Beginning on a stone, White's corner to a three acre lot; thence W. 3 5-8 poles to a stone on east side of public road; thence with said road 36¼ poles to a stone; thence E. 10 5-8 poles to a stone in M. L. Daugherty's line; thence N. 25 W. 37 poles to a stone at beginning, containing one acre and 135 poles, more or less.

Being same land conveyed to Henry White by Otis White and Bettie White, his wife, by deed dated August 26, 1918, and of record in deed book 58, page 125, Ohio County Clerk's office, or a sufficiency thereof to pay the plaintiffs' debts, interest and costs.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale, with approved security, bearing interest at 6% per annum from date until paid, and a lien will be retained on the land sold to further secure the payment of said bond. Said bond to have the force and effect of a judgment.

Given under my hand this the 12th day of September, 1921.

S. A. BRATCHER, S. O. C. C. Heavrin & Martin, Attys.

When you have an aches, stretchy feeling and you are dillitred and discouraged it is a sign of approaching malaria or chills. You should act quickly to ward off an attack. Herbine offers you the help you need. It destroys the malarial germ, drives out all impurities and makes you feel bright, vigorous and cheerful. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

STORIES ODDLY STRUNG

(By J. D. Claiborne.)

"The chap visiting in the country is a stupid blunderer as we say in the old days when we visit the country. Only the other day two well-known signatures who were here at the county court, walked up to the Revere corner and observing the Revere sign, one of them took a cigar from his mouth and exclaimed, 'Great Hehemoth! what a big Revere sign!'"

When the foreman of this shop, is in a hurry, he bought a new car for \$100 and I promised him a half dollar every other day if he would not stop riding, and it has rained every day since he bought the car. His wife says he gets up at all hours of the night and prays for dry weather. I'm praying for it, too.

There will be a mighty light crop in Ohio county next year. I have heard a lot of farmers giving in to the tax commissioner, and every one of them says his farm is worth nothing. And I see now why the Sunday school attendance is so low. It's because the people are all out of clothes. The family wardrobe is so full of the average farmer's wardrobe that it will not fit a single member of the family to attend a church service.

The Morgantown Republican announced that it will accept sorghum as a basis on subscription accounts. It will use sorghum, but if any of our subscribers wants to pay us in sorghum it will be no trouble for us to strike a bargain.

Thomas Sheriff Frank Tichenor has been a psychology in making him a sheriff. The custom of the illicit distillation of liquor on slight provocation. He has been a Mexican hat, a Mexican hat, and now presents such a hand-to-hand appearance that he will surrender himself unless he falls dead from the heat.

When the attorneys can't fool Judge Slack on a point of law, but they can put one over on him in the matter of law. The Judge was working on the attorneys rather late Saturday afternoon when they caught him and he was in the courthouse for an hour. Reminded by one of the lawyers that it was adjourning, the Judge looked up at the clock and, in a surprised sort of manner, remarked that it was later than he had thought it was, and declared adjourned. I'd name the lawyer who ran up the clock but I'm afraid the Judge would fine him for tampering with the machinery of justice.

If Judge Slack doesn't make due proper apologies he stands to lose two Democratic votes in this county. One day last week a friend of mine introduced the Judge to "Tommy" Tommy Bean, and before he could call the name the Judge remarked, "Oh, I know Joe Thompson, but not Tommy and 'Uncle' Bean are both mad as wet hens."

Don't like to criticize the courts, but they keep up these drastic measures for punishing the bootleggers. It is going to make it mighty hard for a decent gentleman to get a license.

NOTICE

W. B. Robertson, et al.,

Notlee.

Law Election in Pond Run Voting Precinct, No. 37.

According to a judgment rendered by the Ohio County Court, at its session of September term 1921, notice is hereby given that on Tuesday November 1, 1921, same being the regular election day, a poll will be opened for the purpose of ascertaining the result of the legal voters residing in Pond Run Voting Precinct No. 37, upon the following question: "Are you in favor of making it unlawful to use any species thereof to make a large on the public highways and unimproved lands of Pond Run Precinct, No. 37?"

Given under my hand, this 9th day of September, 1921.

W. G. BLANKENSHIP,

Clerk Ohio Co. Court

W. HENRY—CENTRAL CITY
Henry and Central City ball teams met on the former's ground on Monday night, and the Central City team won by a score of 9 to 4. A crowd gathered despite the inclement weather to witness the game and was rewarded by a fine exhibition of sport. On the previous evening Central City on its home grounds had taken a game from the Henry boys after making the flight of their lives to do it, and that fact added interest to the game.

The feature of the game was the checking and hitting of Hill of Central City.

Hill secured a double and a three base hit, Millard getting a home run and triple. Johnson also got two doubles. Rogers and Monroe for McHenry, did some nice field work, and with the stick Monroe got two three baggers, and Bryan got a single and a double.

Battery for Central City, Hill and Soder; for McHenry, Parrot and Phelps.

Central City will play Princeton Sunday, on the former's ground. Princeton has defeated Central City two out of three games this season, and the C. C. boys will go to the game this time with blood on their eyes and sand in their craws with a determination to win.

HERE ON EXTENDED VISIT

Mr. Roy Hines, a young man of the Rosine country, came to Hartford Monday and will make an extended visit with Jaller Worth Tichenor. When Worth goes out of office January 1, Roy will be right in the middle of his visit, and will have Nat Hudson for host for another 70 days, and goodness only knows how much longer. He will be here at Thanksgiving and Christmas and, maybe, when the roses bloom again. Indeed, unless he coughs up a quantity of cash he will be Hudson's guest through most of his four-year term.

Roy's visit all comes of his looking for easy money. Instead of scattering sunshine, which is a great virtue, Roy scattered moonshine, which is a great vice, for which he was haled before the circuit court. He was under nine indictments, five of which were tried Monday, and in case after case a jury brought in a verdict of so many dollars and so many days in jail until the total was \$600 in fines and 160 days in jail. If he elects to pay the fines in jail at a dollar a day he will regain his liberty in the neighborhood of Christmas 1923.

EXPENSIVE HOG FEED

Preparing a too expensive hog feed brought a fine of \$250 and a ten-day jail sentence to Tom Faught, who lives somewhere between Rosine and Olanton. The neighbors said Tom's hog feed and surprised it was sterling off to moonshine, and notified Sheriff Bratcher. The sheriff went out to Tom's place and found a number of barrels of corn meal mash and arrested the mash on a charge of illegally distilling liquor. Tom insisted that he was using the meal for hog feed, but when asked how much sugar he was putting to the barrel unwittingly admitted that he was using ten pounds. The sheriff thought the feed too expensive for low priced hogs, and preferred the charge of moonshining. When arraigned before the court Tom forewent the hog feed defense and accepted penalty above mentioned. No distilling outfit was found on Tom's premises, but the officers allege a Davies county manufacturer brought up his machinery and stirred off for Tom at periodical intervals.

PARENT-TEACHER MEETING

The Beaver Dam Parent-Teacher association had its first open meeting Wednesday evening last week. A good program was offered, consisting of music, and reading by pupils of the graded and high schools. In the absence of the president, Mrs. R. R. Rummage presided. Plans for the future work of the association were started, after which adjournment was had. The next meeting will be held the first Wednesday in October.

The Zeta group of the Jeffersonian Literary Society gave an unusually interesting entertainment Friday afternoon. Each number showed originality and interest on the part of the performer. These meetings are held each Friday afternoon at 2:30. Visitors are welcome to attend.

WONDERFUL GAIN IN WEIGHT REPORTED

Young Woman Only Weighed 76 Pounds—Now Weighs Over 100 And Is Gaining Every Day.

"Before I began taking Tanlae I only weighed 76 pounds, I now weigh over one hundred and am gaining every day," said Miss Lallue Davis, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

"I bought my first bottle of Tanlae at Gas City, Ind., and it helped me so much that I continued using it. I have always been very delicate and suffered a great deal from stomach trouble and rheumatism. I rarely ever had any appetite and simply could not relish anything. I felt that I was losing my life. I lost 100 lbs. I only weighed 76 pounds and was so thin I looked perfectly awful. This is the condition I was in when I began taking Tanlae."

"Oh, I feel so different now. Even my complexion is improved. My appetite is good and I can hardly get enough to eat. Tanlae is simply grand, and I can truthfully say it is the only medicine that ever has done me any good."

Tanlae is sold in Hartford by Dr. L. B. Bean and by all leading druggists everywhere.—Advertisement.

STORY OF TRIP TO WEST

Mrs. Olevia Mudd, a graduate nurse of Louisville, and daughter of Mr. Charlie Wimsatt of Sunnydale, and who was reared in this county, has just returned from a vacation trip to Colorado and other points of interest in the west, was good enough to send us the following brief account of the sight-seeing of her party:

Our party had its own special car after leaving Chicago, which made possible more comfort and leisure than we could have had with regular transportation. Our first important stop was at Denver. After looking over that interesting city, we drove to Lookout Mountain, where we saw the grave of "Buffalo Bill" (William Cody) the famous plainsman and Indian fighter. We also visited the Museum of this famous character, and lingered long over the interesting group of objects associated with his remarkable career. It is located 7412 feet above sea level.

From Colorado Springs we took the cogwheel railroad trip to the top of Pike's Peak. Standing at an elevation of 14,109 feet, on a wind swept waste of rock, where the hardest insect has never dared to climb nor arctic moss to grow, we looked out upon a scene of barren desolation that awed rather than charmed the eye. It was a sort of looking down from the top of the world.

Descending from the Peak we took a fifty mile drive through canyon and over mountains to the Cave of the Winds, and on to the Garden of the Gods. My hand is pained to describe this miracle of sculpture the hand of nature has wrought in incomparable beauty and awe-inspiring splendor. The wind and flood and frost have for millions of years been carving natural wonders that charm visitors from the very ends of the earth.

Then we are off for a climb up Cheyenne Canyon to Seven Falls, to the spot where that charming writer, Elmer Hunt Jackson selected for his book, after which we stopped over for the sights of beautiful Salt Lake City, Oh, I was about to forget to mention our visit to "Old Faithful," the wonderful geyser that at periodic intervals spouts water to a height of a hundred feet. We saw this wonder by moonlight, and I shall never forget the wonderfully lovely spray high in the air that turned to burning silver in the soft moonlight.

In passing through the Yellow Stone park we used the tents rather than the hotels, and we all enjoyed "roughing it," and night and morning we kept our fires burning, for here it is always cool at night. Our party was just like one big family and we each brought back many delightful memories of social contact as well as of nature's rare and imposing spectacles, that we shall not soon forget.

WOMAN'S CLUB MEETING.

The Hartford Woman's Club held its initial meeting of the new season at the home of Mrs. J. S. Glenn, Saturday afternoon. An interesting and instructive literary program was rendered. The club will not follow any special course this season and therefore the programs will be based on various subjects.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Rowan Holbrook Saturday afternoon.

WASHINGTON.

Miss Flossie Shown celebrated her 15th birthday at her home Sunday. The dinner guests were: Misses Gola Trogden, Mamie Travis, and Mr. Holland Greep and Mr. Arnold Greep, of Clinton; and Mr. Oscar Ballard.

Miss Vera Newcom was a guest of Misses Geneva and Vanyana Travis Saturday night and Sunday. Miss Gola Crabtree and Mr. A. J. Funk spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Adella Hicks.

OPEN TORPEDO DOOR CAUSES SUB SINKING

Los Angeles, Sept. 27.—Opening of an inner torpedo door while the outboard shutter was open and failure of an interlocking device to operate caused the sinking last night of the navy submarine R-6 with loss of two lives in San Pedro harbor. It was officially announced at fleet headquarters today.

J. E. Dreffeyin of San Pedro, was drowned when thrown from the conning tower of the sinking submarine and Frank O. Spaulburg, of Powers Lake, N. D., was trapped in the engulfed craft. Both were seamen on the R-6.

Admiral E. W. Ehrle, a commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet, will return aboard the U. S. S. New Mexico tomorrow from San Diego and inaugurate a court of inquiry.

The sinking occurred while the R-6 was moored with eight other submarines to the mother ship Camden. That the sinking was accelerated by a rush of water thru opened vents

and the conning tower, also open due to the excessive warmth here last night, was the opinion expressed by Rear Admiral H. O. Sikekney, commander of the Pacific fleet train. He witnessed it from the deck of his flagship, the cruiser Frederic, moored nearby.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE

The time allotted by law for assessing the property of the county for taxation begins July 1, and closes October 31. Only a month now remains in which you may get your list in the tax commissioner's office. Give the matter your attention at once.

I or one of my deputies will be at Beaver Dam, October 5, 6, and 7 for the purpose of assessing the Beaver Dam precincts. Please meet us promptly on one of these dates.

Yours respectfully,
1411 HILLIS WARD, Tax Com'r.

CLEAR RUN.

The continued heavy rains recently have done much damage to tobacco just housed.

A wee little Miss made her appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Diamond Miller Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Park gave a dinner Monday in honor of their daughter, Ethel Lake, who celebrated her birthday. Mrs. Lake was the recipient of many beautiful and useful presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Crowe and son, Herman, have purchased the Jesse Chapman farm.

Mr. Lennie Bartlett has sold his property at Union Grove the mail carrier, Everett Chapman.

A protracted meeting will begin at Clear Run church Monday night. Services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Albert Maddox of Beaver Dam.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

I, or one of my deputies will be at the following places on the following dates, for the purpose of collecting taxes. Please meet me at the places mentioned below:

ACTONVILLE, Monday, Oct. 3	4
BURBETT, Tuesday, Oct. 4	4
SHREVE, Thursday, Oct. 6	0
FOUNTSVILLE, Saturday, Oct. 15	15
CLINTONTOWN, Monday, Oct. 3	3
MATANZAS, Monday, Oct. 3	3
BRONDS, Tuesday, Oct. 4	4
CERIALVO, Wednesday, Oct. 5	5
EDDLES, Saturday, Oct. 8	8
DEFLIX, Monday, Oct. 10	10
BURFORD, Tuesday, Oct. 11	11
HELLS RUN, Wednesday, Oct. 12	12
TAFKY, Thursday, Oct. 13	13
MAGAN, Tuesday, Oct. 11	11
RALPH, Monday, Oct. 10	10
ROSINE, Saturday, Oct. 29	29
ARNOLD, Monday, Oct. 17	17
BAZETOWN, Tuesday a. m. Oct. 18	18
SELECT, Tuesday p. m. Oct. 18	18
CROMWELL, Wednesday, Oct. 19	19
PRENTISS, Friday, Oct. 21	21
TAYOR MINES, Saturday, Oct. 22	22
MCHEERY, Saturday, Oct. 22	22
HORSE BRANCH, Monday, Oct. 17	17
NARROWS, Wednesday, Oct. 19	19
DUNDEE, Monday, Oct. 21	21
OLTON, Tuesday, Oct. 18	18
WYSON, Wednesday, Oct. 26	26
ROCKPOINTE, Wednesday, Oct. 26	26
BEAVER DAM, Thursday, Oct. 27	27
SIMMONS, Saturday, Oct. 8	8
RENDER, Saturday, Oct. 29	29

S. A. Bratcher, S. O. C.



Men's Made-to-Measure Clothes

may be ordered here at the Best Prices in the country! They range from \$25.00 to \$60.00, but no matter which price you decide to pay, you get for that price the best bit of pure wool fabric it is possible to get for the money plus the finest of workmanship and the smartest of style.

We also have a splendid line of Ready-to-Wear in stock, ranging in prices from \$15.00 to \$35.00.

If you'll honor us with a call, we'll do our best to prove it.

Exclusive Rights to Sell Taylor-Made Clothes

Carson & Co.

Hartford, Kentucky.

TICHENOR-LEACH MOTOR CO.

Successors to Brown & Jernagin

—Dealer in—

Automobiles and Accessories

GASOLINE AND CYLINDER OIL.

Main Street.

HARTFORD, KY.

EASTMAN KODAKS

WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PENS

We Will Soon Be Moving!

In order to take care of increasing business we are forced to seek larger quarters.

As soon as completed, we will occupy the Barras Building next door to the post office.

Our new store will be furnished throughout with modern fixtures. No expense will be spared to make it the most complete and up-to-date drug store in western Kentucky, and we assure you that our present standard of quality and service will be maintained.

Beaver Dam Drug Company

"The Nyal Store"

Beaver Dam, Ky.

WHITMAN'S CHOCOLATES

EVERSHARP PENCILS